MASON'S

O.K. Sauce,
O.K. Pickles,
Mango Chutney,
Worcestershire Sauce,
Mustard Sauce,
Tomato Catsup.

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Hongkong Daily Press.

ESTABLISHED 1857.

Registered as a Newspaper at the General Post Office in the United Kingdom.

Have YOU tried the
$130 Smith $130
MOTOR WHEEL
It can be attached to any ordinary Cycle.
ALEX. ROSS & Co.,
'Phone 27.
[783

No. 18,619. 號九十百六千八萬一第 日十初月二十年巳丁 HONGKONG, TUESDAY, JANUARY, 22ND, 1918. 二拜禮 號二十二月正年七國民華中 PRICE, $3 PER MONTH.

INTIMATIONS

GREEN ISLAND CEMENT COMPANY.

PORTLAND CEMENT.

In Casks 375 lbs. net.
In Bags 250 lbs. net.
SHEWAN, TOMES & Co.,
General Managers.
[1463

OTARD'S

* * *

BRANDY.

Shipped by

OTARD, DUPUY & CO.,

COGNAC.

SOLE AGENTS:

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13, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

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NEW CARTRIDGES.

JUST ARRIVED.

FIRST-CLASS, DAMP PROOF, AMERICAN SPORTING CARTRIDGES:—12, 16, and 20 Bore, loaded with all sizes of Chilled Shot.

These Cartridges, made of the finest damp proof material, steel lined inside with brass casing 1¼" deep on the outside, are especially made to withstand the effects of damp climates and are second to none for reliability in the field.

We have also received a consignment of B.S.A. Air Rifles.

INSPECTION INVITED.
WM. SCHMIDT & Co.
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A LING & CO.,

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FURNITURE AND PHOTO GOODS STORE.

Photographic Goods of Every Description in Stock.

Developing, Printing and Enlarging.

Canton Marbles in Various Shades.

TELEPHONE 1219.
[535

PEAK TRAMWAY COMPANY, LIMITED.

TIME-TABLE

WEEK DAYS.

7.00 a.m. to 8.00 a.m....Every 15 minutes
8.00 „ to 10.00 „ ... „ 10 „
10.00 „ to 11.00 „ ... „ 15 „
11.30 „ to 12.45 p.m. „ 15 „
12.45 p.m. to 1.15 „ ... „ 10 „
1.15 „ to 1.45 „ „ 15 „
1.45 „ to 2.15 „ „ 10 „
2.15 „ to 5.00 „ „ 15 „
5.00 „ to 8.00 „ „ 10 „

NIGHT CARS.

8.50 p.m. and 9.00 p.m., 9.30 to 11.00 p.m. Every Half-Hour.
11.00 p.m. to 11.45 p.m. Every Quarter-Hour

SUNDAYS.

7.30 a.m.
8.00 „ to 10.30 a.m....Every 15 minutes
10.30 „ to 11.00 a.m.... „ 10 „
11.30 „ to 12.00 noon „ 15 „
12.00 noon to 1.00 p.m. „ 10 „
1.00 p.m. to 5.30 „ ... „ 15 „
5.30 „ to 6.00 „ ... „ 10 „
6.00 „ to 6.30 „ ... „ 15 „
6.30 „ to 8.30 „ ... „ 10 „

NIGHTS CARS as on Week Days.

SATURDAYS.

Extra Car at 12 Midnight.

SPECIAL CARS by arrangement at the Company's Office, Alexandra Buildings, Des Vœux Road Central.

Season and punch tickets available for all cars not already full running at the time stated in the Company's time-tables, but not for pecial cars, can be obtained on application at the Company's Office. No Season tickets will be issued until payment therefor has been made in Bank Notes or by Cheque or Compradore Order representing Bank Notes.

JOHN D. HUMPHREYS & SON,
General Managers.
[468

KOWLOON-CANTON RAILWAY.

TIME-TABLE.

On and after WEDNESDAY, 12th DECEMBER, 1917, until further Notice.

DOWN TRAINS.

Stations			No. 5 Through Express. a.m.	No. 7 Local. a.m.	No. 9 Through Slow. a.m.	No. 11 Local. a.m.	No. 13 Through Express. p.m.	No. 17 Local. p.m.	No. 19 Local. p.m.	No. 21 Local. p.m.
CANTON (Tai Sha Tsu)	.. ..	dep.	7.25		9.36		3.20			
SHEK LUNG	.. ..	dep.	9.40		11.15		4.53		6.30	6.30
Shum Chun	.. ..	dep.	10.25	8.05	4.30	11.45	6.20	5.20	6.36	6.07
Sheung Shui	.. ..	dep.	—	8.12	4.37	11.52	—	5.40	6.40	6.11
Fanling	.. ..	dep.	—	8.15	4.41	11.56	—	5.49	6.48	6.12
Taipo	.. ..	dep.	—	8.25	4.52	12.06	—	5.58	6.51	6.22
Taipo Market	.. ..	dep.	—	8.32	4.58	12.11	—	6.04	—	—
Tai Po	.. ..	dep.	—	8.44	5.12	12.24	—	6.16	—	—
Shatin	.. ..	dep.	—	8.56	5.28	12.36	—	6.30	—	—
Yaumati	.. ..	dep.	—	9.02	5.32	12.42	—	6.36	—	—
Hung Hom	.. ..	dep.	—	9.05	5.35	12.45	7.00	6.39	7.16	6.45
KOWLOON	.. ..	arr.	11.05							

Sats., Suns. and Public Holidays Excepted. Sats., Suns. and Public Holidays only.

UP TRAINS.

Stations			No. 4 Local. a.m.	*No. 6 Through Express. a.m.	No. 8 Through Slow. a.m.	No. 10 Local. a.m.	No. 14 Local. p.m.	No. 16 Local. p.m.	*No. 18 Through Express. p.m.	No. 20 Local. p.m.	No. 22 Local. p.m.
Last Ferry leave	.. ..	H.K.	6.35	7.55	9.15	10.15	1.15	1.35	2.35	5.03	4.30
KOWLOON	.. ..	dep.	6.50	8.05	9.30	10.28	1.28	1.48	2.50	5.18	4.44
Hung Hom	.. ..	dep.	6.54	—	9.35	10.33	1.32	1.52	—	5.22	4.48
Yaumati	.. ..	dep.	7.00	—	9.43	10.40	1.39	1.58	—	5.27	4.52
Shatin	.. ..	dep.	7.11	—	9.53	10.52	1.48	2.09	—	5.38	5.03
Tai Po	.. ..	dep.	7.28	*	10.09	11.04	2.01	2.21	*	5.52	5.16
Taipo Market	.. ..	dep.	7.27	—	10.15	11.08	2.05	2.25	—	5.56	5.20
Fanling	.. ..	dep.	7.37	*	10.32	11.17	2.14	2.34	*	6.07	5.30
Sheung Shui	.. ..	dep.	7.40	—	10.35	11.20	2.18	2.37	—	6.12	5.33
Shum Chun	.. ..	arr.	7.45	—	—	11.25	2.23	2.41	—	—	5.38
		dep.	—	8.50	11.00	—	—	—	3.35	—	—
SHEK LUNG	.. ..	dep.	—	10.35	2.25	—	—	—	5.33	—	—
CANTON (Tai Sha Tsui)	.. ..	arr.	—	11.45	4.20	—	—	—	6.42	—	—

Weds. and Sats. only. Weds. and Sats. Excepted. Sats., Suns. and Public Holidays. Sats., Suns. and Public Holidays only.

* Will stop at Taipo and Sheung Shui to allow First-Class Passengers to alight, on Notice being given to the guard.

NOTICE TO PASSENGERS.

The Railway Administration do not guarantee that the ferries mentioned in this table will connect with the trains as shown.

SHA TAU KOK BRANCH.

		a.m.	a.m.	p.m.			a.m.	p.m.	p.m.
Fanling	dep.	8.20	11.25	2.50	Shataukok	dep.	10.00	1.20	5.00
Shataukok	arr.	9.15	12.20	3.50	Fanling	arr.	11.00	2.20	6.00

[783

MITSU BISHI ZOSEN KAISHA, LTD.

1A., A.B.C., WESTERN UNION, ENGINEERING AND BENTLEY CODES USED.

Builders and Repairers of Ships, Engines and Boilers, and Electrical Engineers, Manufacturers of Contraflo Condensers, Stone's Manganese Bronze Castings, Parson's Steam Turbines and Turbo-Alternators, &c., &c.

NAGASAKI WORKS.

TELEGRAPHIC ADDRESS:—"DOCK," NAGASAKI.

GRAVING DOCKS AND PATENT SLIP.

	Dock No. 1.	Dock No. 2.	Dock No. 3.
Length on Keel Blocks	510 feet	350	714 feet.
Width of Entrance on bottom	77 „	53 „	88 „
Water on Blocks at Spring Tide	26 „	24 „	44 „

PATENT SLIP—Capable of lifting vessels up to 1,000 tons gross.
Two Floating Cranes of 60 and 20 tons each, besides 150 tons Giant Cranes.

KOBE WORKS.

TELEGRAPHIC ADDRESS:—"DOCK," KOBE.

FLOATING DOCKS.

	No. 1.	7,000 tons.	No. 2.	12,000 tons.
Lifting Power				
Max. Length of Ship taken in		460 feet.		580 feet.
Max. Breadth of Ship taken in		56 „		66 „
Max. Draft of Ship taken in		22 „		26 „

HIKOSHIMA WORKS (Near Shimonoseki).

TELEGRAPHIC ADDRESS:—"DOCK," SHIMONOSEKI.

GRAVING DOCK.

Length on Keel Blocks	388 feet 0 inch.
Breadth at Entrance on bottom	56 „ 0 „
Depth of Water on Blocks at Spring Tide	25 „ 7 „

Floating Crane capable of lifting 20 tons weight.

THE NAGASAKI, KOBE AND HIKOSHIMA DOCKYARDS are closely connected with each other, enabling them to co-operate in the prompt execution of work and to suit the convenience of customers.

Any Orders will be promptly attended to and Estimates sent on application.
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KAIPING COAL

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INDUSTRIAL AND HOUSEHOLD PURPOSES

FOUNDRY AND SMELTING COKE

FIREBRICK AND FIRECLAY

FOR ALL INFORMATION APPLY TO
DODWELL & CO., LTD., QUEEN'S BUILDINGS, HONGKONG, OR
KAILAN MINING ADMINISTRATION
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Established 1836. Incorporated in Great Britain.
Total Assets exceed £14,000,000.

FIRE, LIFE, MARINE, MOTOR CAR, PLATE GLASS, FIDELITY, GUARANTEE AND LOSS OF PROFITS INSURANCE.

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JOHN DE R. LANCASTER,
Acting Local Manager.
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JOINT SERVICE OF THE HONGKONG, CANTON AND MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD., AND THE CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

HONGKONG-CANTON LINE.

HONGKONG TO CANTON.	CANTON TO HONGKONG.
TUESDAY, 22ND JANUARY, 1918.	
8 a.m. "HEUNGSHAN"	8 a.m. "HONAM"
10 p.m. "FATSHAN"	4.30 p.m. "KINSHAN"
WEDNESDAY, 23RD JANUARY, 1918.	
8 a.m. "HONAM"	8 a.m. "HEUNGSHAN"
10 p.m. "KINSHAN"	4.00 p.m. "FATSHAN"
THURSDAY 24TH JANUARY, 1918.	
8 a.m. "HEUNGSHAN"	8 a.m. "HONAM"
10 p.m. "FATSHAN"	4.30 p.m. "KINSHAN"
FRIDAY, 25TH JANUARY, 1918.	
8 a.m. "HOMAN"	8 a.m. "HEUNGSHAN"
10 p.m. "KINSHAN"	4.00 p.m. "FATSHAN"

HONGKONG-MACAO LINE.

Sailings:—s.s. "SUI AN" to Macao daily at 8 a.m. (Sundays 9 a.m.)
s.s. "SUI TAI" to Macao daily at 2 p.m. (Sundays 1 p.m.)
s.s. "SUI TAI" from Macao daily at 7.30 a.m.
s.s. "SUI AN" from Macao daily at 2 p.m. (Sundays 3 p.m.)

Further information may be obtained at the Company's Office, Hotel Mansions, or from MESSRS. THOS. COOK & SON, Booking Agents, Hongkong.
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TIMBER MERCHANTS, MEASURERS AND TIMBER EXPERTS,
ALEXANDRA BUILDINGS.

IMPORTERS of Teak, Philippine Hardwoods, Oregon Pine and Japanese Oak in Logs and Planks.

Teak and Hardwood supplied Machine Sawn to any Dimensions.

Prices and Samples, on application.

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PACIFIC MAIL S.S. CO.

U.S. MAIL LINE.

OPERATING THE NEW FIRST-CLASS STEAMERS
"ECUADOR," "VENEUZELA" AND "COLOMBIA,"
14,000 tons each.

HONGKONG TO SAN FRANCISCO,
VIA SHANGHAI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA AND HONOLULU.

THE SUNSHINE BELT.
THE MOST COMFORTABLE ROUTE TO AMERICA AND EUROPE.

SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG at NOON.

S.S. "VENEZUELA" ... ... Jan. 30th.
S.S. "ECUADOR" ... ... Feb. 27th.

These Steamers have the most modern equipment, including Overhead Electric Fans and Electric Lighting. ALL LOWER BERTHS and large comfortable staterooms (all single and two berths only).

The Safety and Comfort of Passengers is our first consideration.

Special care is given to the Cuisine, and the attendance on passengers cannot be surpassed.

Tickets are interchangeable with the TOYO KISEN KAISHA and the CANADIAN PACIFIC OCEAN SERVICES, LTD.

For further information, rates, literature, schedules, etc., apply to
Telephone 141. COMPANY'S OFFICE in Alexander Buildings, Chater Road.
88

G. R.

NOTICE

ANY EUROPEAN, Non-Asiatic or Indian desiring to leave the Colony should apply in person at the CENTRAL POLICE STATION between the hours of 9 A.M. to 1 P.M and 2 P.M. to 4 P.M. daily.

Applicants will be required to produce Passports or identification papers.

All persons with certain exceptions who remain in the Colony for more than 7 days are required to Register themselves under the REGISTRATION OF PERSONS ORDINANCE 1916.

Forms of Registration giving the particulars required may be obtained at the G.P.O. and at all Police Stations.

The Penalty for non compliance is a fine not exceeding $50
168

STRAITS MERCHANT SERVICE GUILD.

DISPENSARY Buildings, Raffles Place, Singapore, are HONORARY AGENTS of the IMPERIAL MERCHANT SERVICE GUILD, where subscription are received, new Members are enrolled and all Members are welcomed as Visitors during their stay in port.
[1388

DAIRY FARM NEWS.

POULTRY.

OUR HOUSE-FED

CAPONS

AND

CHICKENS

ARE THE BEST IN THE EAST.

Tender Eating, Delicate Flavour.

TRY THEM.
[1528

ON SALE.

A TABLE OF THE

RATES OF EXCHANGE AT BOMBAY

For Demand Drafts on London on the day of or preceding the departure of the English Mails; also Table of the Yearly Approximate Average for 36 years.

PRICE ..... $3 CASH.

On Sale at the DAILY PRESS Office or Local Booksellers.

HOTELS

THE HONGKONG HOTEL AND GRILL ROOM.

J. H. TAGGART,
Manager.
[14

KING EDWARD HOTEL.

CENTRAL LOCATION.

ELECTRIC LIFTS AND LIGHTING.
TELEPHONE ON EACH FLOOR.
HOTEL LAUNCH MEETS ALL STEAMERS.
Telephone No 373.
Tel. Address: "VICTORIA."
J. WITCHELL,
Manager.
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PEAK HOTEL.

1,400 FEET ABOVE SEA LEVEL.

FIRST-CLASS RESIDENTIAL and TOURIST HOTEL. Unrivalled for Comfort, Health and Convenience. Telephones in every Room; prompt connection maintained by six lines to Central.

Fifteen minutes from Principal Landing Stage. Moderate Tariff and Excellent Cuisine. Roof Garden, and Social Rooms. European Runner meets Steamers.

P. O. PEUSTER,
Manager.
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THE VICTORIA HOTEL.

CANTON.

Situated on the British Concession, Shameen.

The only European Hotel in Canton.

Guides and Chairs provided.

Every information and special attention given to Tourists.

Reasonable Rates.

Under the personal Management of Mr. and Mrs. GEO. B. EYLES.
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MITSUBISHI GOSHI KWAISHA
(MITSUBISHI Co.)

COAL DEPARTMENT.

SOLE PROPRIETORS OF
TAKASHIMA, OCHI, MUTABE, KISHIDABE, YOSHINOTANI, HOJO, NAMAZUTA, SAYO, KANADA, SHINNEW, KAMIYAMADA, BIBAI AND OYUBARI COLLIERIES.

AGENTS FOR SAKITO COAL.

HEAD OFFICE:—
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BRANCH OFFICES:—NAGASAKI, MOJI, KARATSU, WAKAMATSU, OTARU, MURORAN, HAKODATE, KOBE, OSAKA, KURE, TOKYO, YOKOHAMA, NAGOYA, TSURUGA, VLADIVOSTOCK, HANKOW, PEKING, DAIREN, TAIPEH, LONDON, NEW YORK, SHANGHAI, HONGKONG, HAIPHONG, CANTON AND SINGAPORE.

Cable Address:—"IWASAKI."

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Agencies:
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SINGAPORE—Messrs. BORNEO & Co., Ltd.
GLASGOW—Messrs. A. R. BROWN, MCFARLANE & Co., LTD.

For Particulars, apply to—
S. KAWATE, Manager,
No. 2, Pedder Street, Hongkong.
[563

FRENCH LESSONS

J.G. MOUSSION,

15, MORRISON HILL ROAD.
336

INTIMATIONS

NEW MODEL WEBER PIANOS

Artistic in finish, and combine perfection of touch with unequalled quality of tone.

15% DISCOUNT ALLOWED FOR CASH.

MOUTRIE'S

SOLE AGENTS. [26-2

HANAN BOOTS and SHOES

Quality and fit are the prime reasons for their world-wide popularity.

NEW STOCK IN TAN, BLACK and PATENT LEATHER.

MACKINTOSH

& CO., LTD.,

Men's Wear Specialists,

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LA MINERVA

CIGAR FACTORY.

ESTABLISHED 1883.

CHEROOTS

CORTADO DELICIOSO.

In boxes of 100 $3.50 duty paid.

CORTADO DE LA REINA.

In boxes of 100 $2.50 duty paid.

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.,

AGENTS IN HONGKONG AND SOUTH CHINA. [1361

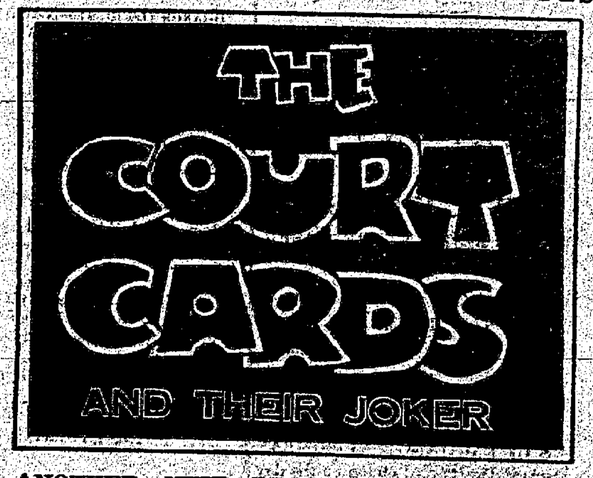
THEATRE ROYAL.

TO-NIGHT! TO-NIGHT! TO-NIGHT!

EDGAR WARWICK

announces the

LAST NIGHTS OF THE FAVOURITES



ANOTHER NEW PROGRAMME TO-NIGHT!

EDGAR WARWICK AS THE JOKER.

Five per cent. of the Gross Receipts of the Season are Donated to the Red Cross Fund.

BOOKING AT MOUTRIE'S. Prices $3, $2 & $1.

THE PERFORMANCE IS PASSED BY THE NONSENSOR. [1502

AVIATION NOTES FROM THE BRITISH FRONTS.

[BY LIEUT. F. J. SLEATH.]

For some time past the Germans have been trying to make capital out of the fact that they are able to back their reports of air successes by published lists giving details of the British aeroplanes brought down behind their lines.

These lists take the form of so many Sopwiths, so many Spads, so many de Havilands, etc.; and the identification numbers of the machines, along with the names, rank, and fate of the pilots and observers, are also stated, with a fair approximation to the truth. The inference which they of course expect the world to draw is that because the British do not, and cannot, give a similar list, the totals given by them of German aeroplanes driven down and destroyed ought not to be relied upon. Thus the *Kreuzzeitung* of October 17th prefaces a list of fallen British aeroplanes by the statement. "In contrast to the assertions of the *Entente*, the German Army leaders publish strictly accurate statements." Naturally the British report for September of 152 German machines destroyed with an additional 122 driven down out of control, in contrast to the German claim of 76 British machines, had to be explained away somehow.

An examination of a typical week's work of the Royal Flying Corps during the recent fighting puts these much advertised lists in their proper perspective, and enables an altogether different inference to be drawn to that intended by their compilers. In this week there were only three good flying days, two days of persistent rain, and two days with occasional rain, high wind and low clouds. Yet by means of "Spotting" machines 236 enemy batteries were destroyed and 51 silenced, while 78 were engaged for destruction through the medium of the Kite Balloon Sections. 38 long reconnaissances—300 miles and upwards—were carried out; 16 "contact patrols"—five of them in heavy rain—were employed to keep touch with the advancing infantry; and 4,272 successful photographs were taken in the enemy area. 29 enemy aircraft were destroyed in aerial battles and seen to crash to the ground, while 47 were driven down out of control. In addition hostile concentration of troops were constantly attacked and demoralised by machine-gun fire from machines flying at heights of from 100 to 300 feet; and on six nights of the week—heavy rain made it impossible on the seventh night—rest billets, ammunition dumps, roads and railways were bombed assiduously. No enemy aerodrome opposite the British front escaped unmolested. The week following had a similar tale. 299 hostile batteries were successfully dealt with by aeroplanes, and 38 by Kite Balloons; 43 long reconnaissances undertaken; 3,987 photographs of enemy positions secured; and over 20 tons of bombs dropped on targets by bombing squadrons.

Such results merely illustrate the fact that the Royal Flying Corps carry the war into enemy territory, and that most of the aerial conflicts take place over and behind the German lines. It naturally follows that most of the vanquished British and German machines fall on German soil. Thus British losses can be verified and published in detail by the Germans. German losses can only be estimated by the British. The latter cannot issue detailed lists of German machines, types of engines, names and ranks of pilots, etc., to back their claims, because such lists would only represent a fraction of the German losses. Comparatively few German machines are brought down behind the British lines, for the sole and simple reason that comparatively few German machines venture across from above their own territory. So far then from the published lists of the enemy testifying to the accuracy of his *communiqués*, and impeaching the veracity of the British reports, they form eloquent testimony of the superiority and supremacy of the British Air Service and the splendid offensive spirit of the British pilot.

Moreover, though the British reports are only "estimates" of German losses, it does not follow that they are any less accurate than the German published lists. An enemy machine is not reported as destroyed unless it is actually seen to be destroyed, not only by the pilot responsible for its defeat, but by independent observers. Thus Ball and Guynemer were officially credited with only a proportion of their actual victories. The same principle is followed in estimating the number of machines driven down out of control, and though an aeroplane in such a plight is almost certain to be destroyed by crashing on the earth, it is not claimed as destroyed unless its fate has been definitely ascertained. Thus the British reoprts for October claim 100 German machines as destroyed. This represents the number of enemy planes which, by irreputable evidence, are known to have been destroyed. In addition 66 were driven down. A number of probable casualties have not been claimed. Every month the same thing occurs. The pilots' reports, and reports from other sources, are sifted and examined with the severest rigour at Squadron, Wing, Brigade, and General Headquarters, and if any error occurs it is from under—and not over—estimates.

The work of the Royal Flying Corps in the more distant theatres of war has been pursued with great vigour, and has contributed much to the successful operations of the troops engaged in these campaigns. The intense heat prevailing in Mesopotamia—a record average temperature was registered for July, 123deg. F.—has made aerial work exceedingly difficult, but in the recent advances, notably at Tekrit at the beginning of this month, British airmen made themselves conspicuous. In East Africa enemy camps, roads, and paths, in the bush, have been located, and a number of combined reconnaissances and bombing raids undertaken. In Palestine, photography has been carried on to a great extent, at the same time as the fine British fighting machines were swamping the enemy aviators. This extensive mapping work of the British pilots has had a very important bearing, notably in the capture of Beersheba—on the splendid successes which General Allenby is now winning.

COMPANY REPORTS.

HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT AND AGENCY CO., LTD.

The twenty-ninth report of the Board of Directors, to the ordinary meeting of shareholders to be hold on the 29th inst., states:—

The net profits for the year ending 31st December, 1917, amount to $363,067.93, which, with $40,536.40 brought forward from last account, makes an amount available for division of $403,604.33. From this amount an interim dividend of $3.50 per share has already been paid.

It is now proposed to pay a final dividend of $3.50 per share, and, after writing off managing directors' fees, there remains a balance of $28,189.58 to be carried to the credit of a new profit and loss account.

Hon. Mr. E. Shellim having resigned, Mr. A. H. Compton was invited to join the Board in his place and this appointment now requires confirmation. Mr. H. P. White and Sir Robert Ho Tung now retire by rotation, and offer themselves for re-election.

BALANCE SHEET 31ST DECEMBER, 1917.

Liabilities.

Capital	$5,000,000.00
Equalization of dividend fund	250,000.00
Accounts payable	2,799,696.70
Balance of profit and loss acount...$403,604.33	
Less interim dividend paid 175,000.00	
	$ 228,604.33
	$8,278,301.03

Assets.

Cash	$ 7,812.51
Amount advanced on mortgage	228,647.00
Amount invested in property including bank interest on the cost of marine lot 23 during development	7,595,363.96
Amount invested in shares	303,514.45
Furniture account	4,505.92
Accounts receivable	48,457.19
	$8,278,301.03

PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR ENDING 31ST DECEMBER, 1917.

Dr.

To interim dividend of 3½ per cent. for the half-year	$ 175,000.00
To charges account	33,396.83
To donation to war charities	5,000.00
To repairs to house property	40,305.73
To advertising	706.71
To fire insurance	25,463.15
To legal expenses	1,645.69
To interest on loans payable ...$164,211.70	
Less interest on mortgages, etc. ... 68,262.98	
	$ 95,948.72
To directors' fees	7,500.00
To auditors' fees	1,000.00
To balance to be appropriated as follows:—	
Managing directors' fees ...$ 25,414.75	
Final dividend of 3 per cent. for half-year 175,000.00	
Balance to be carried to new account 28,189.58	
	$ 228,604.33
	$ 614,573.56

Cr.

By undivided profits 1916 ...	$ 40,536.40
By rents	555,765.66
By commission	12,166.19
By scrip fees	121.00
By profit on sales of property	5,984.31
	$ 614,573.56

C. E. ANTON, C. P. CHATER, } Directors.

MOWBRAY S NORTHCOTE, Secretary.

WEST POINT BUILDING CO., LTD.

The twenty-ninth report of the General Agents to the Ordinary Meeting of Shareholders to be held on the 29th inst., states:—

The Net Profits for the year ending 31st December, 1917, amount to $76,009.87, which, with $2,688.87, the amount brought forward from the previous year, makes an amount available for division of $78,698.74. From this amount an Interim Dividend of $3 per share has already been paid, and it is now proposed to pay a Final Dividend of $3 per share, making a total Dividend for the twelve months of $6 per share, and to carry forward the Balance $3,698.74 to the credit of a new Profit and Loss Account.

Hon. Sir C. P. Chater and Mr. A. O. Lang now retire by rotation, and, being eligible, offer themselves for re-election.

BALANCE SHEET 31ST DECEMBER, 1917.

Liabilities.

Capital	$ 625,000.00
Accounts payable	11,646.50
Balance of profit and loss account...$78,698.74	
Less Interim Dividend paid 37,500.00	
	41,198.74
	$ 677,844.79

Assets.

Cost of property	$ 614,801.81
Loans at call	50,000.00
Accounts receivable	7,250.00
Cash	5,792.98
	$ 677,844.79

PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT.

Dr.

To Fire Insurance	$ 3,322.75
,, Charges	272.40
,, Donation to War Charities	1,000.00
,, Crown Rent	918.00
,, Repairs to Buildings	3,014.42
,, Commission to Agents	4,000.51
,, Interim Dividend of $3.00 for Half-year	37,500.00
Directors' Fees	500.00
Auditor's Fee	50.00
,, Balance, to be appropriated as follows:—	
Dividend of $3 per share ...$37,500.00	
Balance to be carried to New A/c 3,698.74	
	41,198.74
	$ 91,676.82

Cr.

By Balance brought forward	$ 2,688.87
,, Rents	87,000.00
,, Interest	1,954.95
,, Scrip Fees	33.00
	$ 91,676.82

C. P. CHATER, C. E. ANTON, Directors.

A. SHELTON HOOPER, Secretary to the Hongkong Land Investment and Agency Co., Ltd., General Agents for the West Point Building Co., Ltd.

HONGKONG CENTRAL ESTATE, LTD.

The fourth report of the board of directors to the Ordinary Meeting of Shareholders on the 29th inst. states:—

The Net Profits for the year ending 31st December, 1917, amount to $84,927.57, which, with $11,119.57 brought forward from last account, makes an amount available for division of $96,047.14.

It is now proposed to pay a Dividend of $7 per share, absorbing $70,000, and to carry forward the balance $26,047.14 to the credit of a new Profit and Loss Account.

Dr. J. W. Noble having left the Colony, the Rev. Father Robert was invited to join the Board in his place. The Hon. Mr. David Landale and Hon. Mr. E. Shellim having resigned, the Hon. C. E. Anton and Mr. A. H. Compton were appointed in their place. These appointments now require confirmation. The Rev. Father Robert now retires by rotation, and, being eligible, offers himself for re-election.

BALANCE SHEET 31ST DECEMBER, 1917.

Liabilities.

Capital	$1,000,000.00
Debentures	1,500,000.00
Reserve for bad and doubtful debts	6,275.45
Suspense account	1,500.00
Accounts payable	296,483.74
Balance of profit and loss account	96,047.14
	$2,900,306.33

Assets.

Cost of property	$2,639,482.25
Amount invested in mortgages	150,000.00
Amount invested in shares	42,597.50
Cash	1,872.68
Furniture	418.57
Accounts receivable	15,935.13
	$2,900,306.33

PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR ENDING 31ST DECEMBER, 1917.

Dr.

To Charges	415.62
,, Donation to War Charities	1,000.00
,, Legal Expenses	1,053.35
,, Repairs to Property	7,809.18
,, Advertising	97.90
,, Crown Rent	1,471.00
,, Government Rates	28,532.30
,, Fire Insurance	3,929.31
,, Commission to General Managers	90,000.00
,, Debenture Interest	90,000.00
Directors' Fees	4,000.00
Auditors' Fees	150.00
,, Balance to be appropriated as follows:—	
Dividend of 7 per cent. 70,000.00	
Balance to be carried to new Profit and Loss Account 26,047.14	
	$ 96,047.14
	$239,916.43

Br.

By Balance brought forward	$ 11,119.57
,, Rent Account	221,021.79
,, Interest Account	7,748.07
,, Scrip Fees	27.00
	$239,916.43

C. E. ANTON, C. P. CHATER, } Directors.

A. SHELTON HOOPER, Secretary to the General Managers.

HONGKONG AND KOWLOON WHARF AND GODOWN CO., LTD.

The Directors of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Ltd., will recommend at the annual meeting of Shareholders the following distribution of profits:—

To pay a dividend of $6.00 per share	$ 360,000.00
To pay a bonus of $4.00 per share	240,000.00
To write off Launches, Lighters, Wharves, etc.	136,545.42
To carry forward	275,163.20
	$1,011,708.62

HONGKONG LAND RECLAMATION CO., LTD.

The sixteenth report of the Board of Directors, to be presented to the ordinary meeting of shareholders on the 29th inst., states:—

The net profits for the year ending 31st December, 1917, amount to $41,794.12, which, with $647,037.42 brought forward from last account, makes an amount available for division of $688,831.54. It is now proposed to pay a dividend of 7 per cent. on the paid-up capital, after providing for which there remains a balance of $623,206.54 to be carried to the credit of a new profit and loss account.

Hon. Mr. E. Shellim having resigned, Mr. A. H. Compton was invited to join the Board in his place and this appointment now requires confirmation. Sir Robert Ho Tung and Mr. A. H. Compton now retire, and offer themselves for re-election.

BALANCE SHEET 31ST DECEMBER, 1917.

Liabilities.

Nominal capital 25,000 shares of $100 each	$2,500,000.00
Issued capital 12,500 shares, $75 per share being called up	937,500.00
Accounts payable	5,726.75
Balance of profit and loss account	688,831.54
	$1,632,058.29

Assets.

Cash	$ 5,775.77
Amount invested in mortgages	220,566.34
Amount invested in shares	415,265.53
Amount invested in property	855,812.92
Loans at call	130,000.00
Furniture	688.33
Accounts receivable	3,949.40
	$1,632,058.29

PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR ENDING 31ST DECEMBER, 1917.

Dr.

To charges account	$ 7,289.80
To donation to war charities	2,500.00
To repairs to property	476.98
To Crown rent account	5,014.53
To Government rates account	837.24
To fire insurance account	761.18
To directors' fees	5,000.00
To auditors' fees	100.00
Balance to be appropriated as follows:—	
Dividend of 7 per cent. for the year ...$ 65,625.00	
Balance to be carried to new account 623,206.54	
	$ 688,831.54
	$ 710,811.67

Cr.

By balance from last account	$ 647,037.42
By rents	18,654.15
By interest account	45,117.10
By scrip fees	3.00
	$ 710,811.67

C. E. ANTON, C. P. CHATER, Directors.

MOWBRAY S NORTHCOTE, Secretary.

HONGKONG DEFENCE CORPS.

"B" COMPANY.

Thursday, 24th inst.:—

4.30 p.m. No. 5 Platoon, Annual Musketry Course, Part 3, Practices 13, 14 and 19, at Kings Park Range. Dress: Drill order with pouches.

G. E. STEWART, Capt., Adjutant, H.K.D.C.

Hongkong, January 21st, 1918.

HONGKONG POLICE RESERVE.

ORDERS ISSUED BY MR. F. C. JENKIN, D.S.P., (RESERVE).

MUSKETRY—PART I.

The following will attend on Sunday next, January 27th, leaving Blake Pier at 9 a.m:—

To Fire.—All of No. 2 Platoon who have not yet fired. Platoon Commanders will advise the Chief Inspector (Musketry) of all men of their command who are on leave or M.E. covering 27th instant.

As Register-Keepers.—Staff Inspectors Potter and Arculli, Cr.-Sergt. Butterfield, Trooper 794 Hodge, and P-cs. 635 Hooper and 785 Allgood.

PRESENTATION.

Superintendents and all Inspectors are asked to be present in uniform at Headquarters Club on Thursday evening, January 24th, at 6, on the occasion of a presentation to Chief Gunner Wallace, R.N.

By Order,

T. F. HOUGH, A.S.P. (R.) and Adjutant.

Hongkong, January 21st, 1918.

ST. JOHN AMBULANCE BRIGADE.

NO. 1, HONGKONG, V.A.D.

1.—H.E. Major-General Ventris, General Officer Commanding, will hold the Annual Inspection of the Detachment at the Military Hospital on Friday, the 25th inst. Members to assemble at 10.30 a.m.

2.—Members are reminded that in order to be returned as "Efficient" for the year they must be certified as having attended not less than twelve lectures or their equivalent, as being efficient in First Aid and Home Nursing, as having turned out for duty when called upon, and as having been present at the Annual Inspection.

Any Member failing to qualify under any of the above heads will lose credit for the year as regards service for the Service Badges and for the Service Medal "issued by command of the Grand Prior of the Order on the authority of the Sovereign."

(Sd.) E. RALPHS, District Supt. in Charge of District.

Hongkong, 21st January, 1918.

CRIMINAL SESSIONS.

[BEFORE THE CHIEF JUSTICE, SIR WILLIAM REES DAVIES.]

HIGHWAY ROBBERY.

Mauk Faung Piu was indicted for highway robbery on December 15th.

The following jury were empanelled:—Messrs. W. E. Rose, P. J. Taylor, A. A. Alves, J. Walker, E. H. Botelho, F. Laurie and J. F. Lavares.

The Crown Solicitor (Mr. G. H. Wakeman), in opening the case, said that the complainant, Yeong Fat, a contractor, while on his way to Hongkong, halted at Shaukiwan. Shortly after leaving Shaukiwan he was attacked by two men. There was a struggle and they rolled down a hill. In the tussle complainant took out a police-whistle and the prisoner, in trying to pull it out of the complainant's mouth, had his finger bitten severely. Yeong Fat, who happened to have a revolver on his person, took it out and fired at the prisoner. Shortly afterwards, footsteps were heard and the prisoner and his accomplice ran away. The complainant reported the matter to the police, who sent a party to the scene of the occurrence, where they found two pairs of slippers and blood on the ground. A thorough search was made, and late in the evening a constable saw a person straggling in the bush and arrested him. When the prisoner was arrested his finger was bleeding profusely and he was wounded. At the Government Civil Hospital a bullet was extracted and was found to be exactly the same as those in the complainant's revolver.

Dr. C. McKenny, Superintendent of the Government Civil Hospital, said the prisoner had a wound on the right side of his chest, and under his skin on the back there appeared to be a bullet. He was operated upon and the bullet was removed. The bullet went through his right side through the chest, but had it gone through his left side it would have proved fatal. The bullet was one used in an automatic pistol.

Yeong Fat the complainant, bore out the Crown Solicitor's statement, and said he identified the prisoner after the latter's discharge from hospital.

The prisoner said that as soon as he was shot he became unconscious. He did not rob complainant, nor was it true that he ran after he was shot.

The Chief Justice (to the complainant)—I take it that you fired your revolver and were seriously afraid of your life?—Complainant: Yes.

In reply to further questions by the Chief Justice, complainant said the robbery took place on a beaten track.

The prisoner, in defence, said that he was going to Shaukiwan in search of work. As he approached complainant the latter cried out: "I have met him; I have met him; this is him, this is him," and shot him with his revolver. He was not a robber. As a matter of fact, the complainant tried to rob him of his watch.

The jury returned a unanimous verdict of guilty.

The Chief Justice, in sentencing prisoner to four years' rigorous imprisonment and to receive eight strokes of the "cat," said the jury had found the prisoner guilty of a very serious offence. It was fortunate for the complainant that he heard men approaching when the prisoner and his accomplice ran away. He took into consideration the fact that the prisoner had no dangerous weapon in his possession, otherwise he would have given him a more severe punishment.

MASKED BURGLARS.

Fung Lam Wing, Ku So, Fung Yeung Fong, Lam Fo Tak, Fung Tak and Wong Kin Yik were indicted for larceny.

Ku So, Fung Yeung Fong and Lam Fo Tak pleaded guilty.

The same jury were empanelled as in the previous cases.

The Crown Solicitor was permitted to add another count against Fung Lam Wing, Fung Tak and Wong Kin Yik, namely, that of receiving stolen property.

The Crown Solicitor said these six men on December 19th committed robbery at two houses occupied by a man and his sister-in-law at Man Wai Koh. In one house, after breaking open the door, two of the prisoners threatened the inmates with choppers, and carried away things, clothing, fowls, etc. The prisoners also entered the adjoining house, but the man who was living there made good his escape through a cockloft and hid himself in a wood. He gathered a number of his villagers and came back with thirty young men, but found that the robbers had made good their escape. The prisoners were masked, so it was difficult to identify them. The property stolen was found in or about the premises occupied by the prisoners.

Fung Lam Wing, Fung Tak and Wong Kin Yik said they were fast asleep when the police came and seized the goods. They denied all knowledge of the crime.

The prisoners who had pleaded guilty went individually into the box and declared that the other three were not party to the robbery.

Asked why they had committed the robbery, they replied that they had no alternative, for they were without work and on the verge of starvation.

The jury returned a unanimous verdict of "not guilty" against three of the prisoners, who were accordingly discharged. His Lordship postponed sentence on the three who had confessed their guilt.

(Continued at foot of next Column.)

TIENTSIN FLOOD RELIEF FUND.

HONGKONG REPRESENTED ON THE COUNCIL.

We have received copies of the following correspondence:—Metropolitan Union Flood Relief Council.

Shih-Fu-Ma Ta Chieh, Peking,
December 25th, 1917.

SIR,—We have received a letter from our Ministry of Foreign Affairs to the effect that the Ministry has received a despatch from the British Legation in Peking informing it that the British Colony of Hongkong has donated, through its Acting Governor, Hon. Claude Severn, one hundred thousand dollars ($100,000) Hongkong Currency for the purpose of relieving the flood sufferers of the Province of Chihli.

In acknowledging the receipt of this most bounteous offer, allow me, in the capacity of the President of the Metropolitan Union Flood Relief Council, to thank your good self and the Hongkong Community for their esteemed sympathy with our cause. It is very generous of the Hongkong Community, of which you are the honoured chief, to contribute so much money for the noble work of life-saving. We shall endeavour to make this fact known to the suffering people, so that they may ever remember with gratitude the kindness of your Community.

We shall also deem it a great honour if the Hongkong Community would, through their esteemed Acting Governor, name any member of the British Legation in Peking to represent them to attend our weekly meetings and thus to supervise the disbursements of the relief fund.—With my best regards, I beg, etc.

(Sgd.) HSIUNG HSI-LING
(President).

Hon. Claude Severn, C.M.G.,
Acting Governor of Hongkong.
Government House, Hongkong,
19th January, 1918.

SIR,—I have the honour to acknowledge the receipt of Your Excellency's letter of the 3rd January, and your telegram of the 17th January, regarding the request of the Director-General of the Metropolitan Union Flood Relief Council that a representative of this country should be appointed on the Council, and that you proposed to designate Mr. Wilton for this purpose. I have telegraphed to-day that I concur in your proposal and I should be glad if you would convey to Mr. Hsiung Hsi-ling an expression of thanks from the Colony for his action in the matter.—I have, etc.

(Sgd.) F. H. MAY
(Governor, etc.).

His Excellency The Right Honourable Sir John N. Jordan, G.C.I.E., K.C.B., K.C.M.G., His Majesty's Minister, British Legation, Peking.

ALLEGED CONFIDENCE TRICK

DEFENDANT BROUGHT FROM SINGAPORE UNDER ESCORT

Some time ago there was a paragraph in this paper to the effect that an old Ceylonese resident, who had touched at this port while on his way to Ceylon from Australia, where he had been living for nearly forty years, had been deprived of his savings amounting to nearly £3,000, by another Ceylonese who was also returning to Ceylon from Australia, who was alleged to have absconded with the money, leaving the owner behind. The Police, on being informed of the facts, got into touch by wireless with the boat on which the absconding man sailed, with the result that on arrival at Singapore he was arrested by the Singapore Police and charged before the Magistrate there. He was subsequently remanded in Police custody, while the Hongkong Police were communicated with. On an application made to the Hon. Capt. Superintendent of Police, in Hongkong, the complainant was taken to Singapore, accompanied by an armed escort, who also took with them an extradition warrant. On arrival, the prisoner was identified by the complainant as the man to whom he entrusted his money. The extradition warrant was produced at the Police Court and an order was made for the man's despatch to Hongkong. The prisoner arrived under police escort yesterday, and the case will, in all probability, come up for hearing at the Magistracy to-day.

ASSAULT AND ROBBERY.

Chu Ying was indicted for attacking two women and robbing them at New Kowloon on December 24th.

The same jury were empanelled as in the previous case.

The Crown Solicitor said that two women, Lai Man and Wang San Kwi, were on their way to their home in the village of Laung Wai in New Kowloon. They went to a restaurant and had tea. After they had gone a little distance they were followed by two men, who, coming in front of them, stopped them and removed their bangles. The prisoner in the dock also took a dollar from one of the woman.

Lai Man identified the prisoner.

The jury returned a verdict of guilty by 6 to 1.

The Chief Justice, addressing the prisoner, said—The two women are not sure that you had a revolver. I am prepared to think that you did not have one; otherwise, I would have passed a severer punishment. You tied their hands with wire, committing a cowardly act against two defenceless women. I sentence you to undergo four years' hard labour and to receive eight strokes of the "cat."

HONGKONG MAGISTRACY.

UNLAWFUL POSSESSION OF OPIUM.

A Chinese was charged with the unlawful possession of eleven taels of opium dross.

Defendant offered the familiar excuse that a friend gave him a parcel to carry, and that he was unaware of its contents.

Mr. J. R. Wood fined defendant $75; in default, a month's hard labour.

THEFT OF BRASS.

A Chinese youth pleaded guilty to stealing a quantity of brass from the Taikoo Docks.

Sergt. Moss stated that defendant was searched while passing through the gates and the brass was found concealed in his socks.

Mr. J. R. Wood sentenced defendant to six weeks' hard labour and four hours' stocks.

SMUGGLING CHINESE TOBACCO.

A Chinese was charged with smuggling into the Colony ten packets of Chinese tobacco from Kongmoon, and also with being in possession of a quantity of lottery tickets.

Revenue Officer Lanigan stated that there was a lot of smuggling going on from Kongmoon; only the other day he seized 150,000 cigarettes.

Mr. Dyer Ball fined defendant $50 for smuggling tobacco; and $50 for being in possession of the lottery tickets. The alternative in each case was one month's hard labour.

EXPORTATION OF SILVER DOLLARS.

A Chinese, employed as a cook on board the *Wing On*, was charged with attempting to export $390 silver dollars to Canton.

It was stated that the defendant, when going on board, was asked whether he had any silver dollars in his possession. Defendant replied in the negative. He was taken to the Police Station and searched, and the dollars were found concealed in a girdle round his waist.

Inspector Kent said it was a deliberate attempt to export silver dollars.

Mr. Dyer Ball confiscated the money and fined defendant $100; in default, one month's hard labour.

THEFT FROM SUGAR REFINERY.

A Chinese was charged with stealing a quantity of gunny-bags from the Taikoo Sugar Refinery.

An Indian watchman stated that he saw defendant coming out of the gates on Saturday with a bundle under his arm. As defendant could not give a satisfactory explanation of how he came to be in possession of the bags witness arrested him.

Defendant said he picked up a pawn-ticket in the Tai Wan Ho, and with it redeemed the bags. He was carrying them home, when the Indian watchman claimed the bags as belonging to the Refinery.

Sergt. Moss stated that the owner of the pawnshop denied all knowledge of the affair.

Mr. J. R. Wood remanded the case till Wednesday, fixing bail at $25.

WHO IS THE GREATER LIAR?

A Chinese was charged with stealing a suit of clothes from another Chinese at No. 40, Temple Street.

Complainant stated that he left the suit to dry on the clothes-line, and defendant, coming along, carried it away. When arrested defendant was wearing the stolen suit.

Defendant denied the theft. He said that on the day the theft was stated to have taken place he was in the country. The suit of clothes was made for him by a tailor.

Defendant's wife said defendant picked up the suit from the street. He had not had a suit of clothes made for a long time.

Defendant charged his wife with lying. "How does she know whether I ordered a new suit or picked up an old one?"

Mr. J. R. Wood sentenced defendant to one months' hard labour.

THEFT FROM KOWLOON-CANTON RAILWAY.

A coal coolie was charged with stealing two iron pile heads from the Kowloon-Canton Railway.

An Indian watchman said he saw defendant loitering about the Railway premises on Sunday and ordered him off. A few minutes later defendant came out of the station with the iron pile-heads in his possession. Witness asked him where he got them from. Defendant took him to a place where a gang of coolies were working and pointed out a quantity of pile-heads. He added that another man gave him the iron to take to Hongkong.

Mr. W. Blyth, of the Railway, said thefts were becoming of frequent occurrence on the railway. The Indian watchman system, which had been dissolved some time ago, was reorganised lately to prevent thieving. That was the second theft discovered during the last three weeks, and he asked for deterrent punishment.

Mr. J. R. Wood sentenced defendant to six weeks' hard labour and four hours' stocks.

(Continued at foot of next column.)

SPORT.

CRICKET.

HONGKONG CRICKET LEAGUE AVERAGES.

The best score on Saturday was made by T. E. Pearce, of the Club, who just failed to reach his century, and the next best score (80) was made by his clubmate, H. E. Muriel; but the next score of 70, by K. S. Macaskill, was, perhaps, the best effort of the afternoon, as it was made when everyone else in the team failed, and, appropriately enough, it takes Macaskill to the top of the averages. Most of the other batsmen lowered their averages. Only W. H. Dixon, of the Civil Service, improved his position. Ng Sze Kwong again disappointed, and he is not likely to return to the top this season. In the bowling list E. W. Hamilton still retains the premier position with the good average of 6.7, closely followed by his clubmate, R. E. O. Bird, who took 7 wickets for 23 runs on Saturday. The best performance was by T. E. Pearce, who took 6 Craigengower wickets for one run each. P. H. Cobb, for Kowloon, and Gr. Baines, for the R.G.A., deserve mention, and Un Hew Fan continues to do most of the hard work for the Chinese. Fawthrop, of the Middlesex, helped by his cover-point Grove, succeeded in taking 4 wickets at Kowloon for 9 runs, which had a great deal to do with his side's victory.

BATTING AVERAGES.

	Innings.	Not out.	Highest score.	Total.	Averages
K. S. Macaskill, H.K.C.C.	5	1	70	184	46
T. E. Pearce, H.K.C.C.	8	1	93	316	45.14
H. E. Muriel, H.K.C.C.	7	0	80	309	44.14
Ng Sze Kwong, U.R.C.	12	3	105*	341	37.27
J. P. Robinson, K.C.C.	9	4	70*	153	30.6
A. H. Rumjahn, U.C.C.	9	1	72	240	30
K. Brayshay, U.C.C.	5	1	41	117	29.25
J. Stalker, K.C.C.	10	0	72	287	28.7
E. W. Hamilton, C.S.C.C.	8	1	58	187	26.71
G. E. Marley, U.C.C.	9	0	43	236	26.22
Sig. Hack, Navy,	9	0	52	223	24.77
W. H. Dixon, C.S.C.C.	8	0	45	195	24.37
Rev. Hastings, Navy,	3	0	47	73	24.33
M. H. Abbas, C.C.C.	10	1	74	218	24.22
D. M. Goodall, C.S.C.C.	9	1	82*	190	23.75
J. S. Graham, C.C.C.	12	3	52	203	22.55
Lt. Murray, H.K.C.C.	9	0	55	190	21.11

BOWLING AVERAGES.

	O.	R.	W.	A.
E. W. Hamilton, C.S.C.C.	99	230	34	6.76
R. E. O. Bird, C.S.C.C.	61	155	21	7.38
Lt. Col. Morgan, H.K.C.C.	64	230	28	8.21
P. H. Cobb, K.C.C.	112	316	36	9.77
Gr. Baines, R.G.A.	47	127	14	9.07
Rev. Hastings, Navy	28	76	8	9.5
K. Brayshay, U.C.C.	71	217	22	9.86
F. H. Redmond, U.C.C.	57	200	20	10
J. Stalker, K.C.C.	63	180	18	10
R. Pestonji, K.C.C.	118	332	33	10.06
Un Hew Fan, C.R.C.	153	496	46	10.78
G. E. Marley, U.C.C.	94	327	30	10.9
S. S. Cripwell, R.E.	119	520	46	11.30
Capt. Gray, H.K.C.C.	31	92	8	11.5
D. E. Donnelly, H.K.C.C.	116	439	37	11.86
Bdr. Athorne, R.G.A.	63	350	29	12.07
J. S. Graham, C.C.C.	169	549	45	12.2
R. C. Witchell, C.S.C.C.	50	184	15	12.2
Gr. Boocock, R.G.A.	65	144	20	12.2
C. Q. M. S. Reakes, R.E.	114	491	39	12.59
M. H. Abbas, C.C.C.	55	181	14	12.92
A. W. Grimmett, C.C.C.	131	509	38	13.39

TENNIS.

CIVIL SERVICE v. STONECUTTER'S TENNIS CLUB.

This match, played on the C.S. courts, resulted in a win for the visitors, after a close and pleasant game, by one game, the scores being: Stonecutters, 50; Civil Service, 49. Details:—

Reynolds and Vergette lost to Ives and Watts, 2-9; beat Kirkham and Turner, 7-4; lost to Edgler and Barker, 2-9.

Deakin and Clarke lost to Ives and Watts, 0-11; beat Kirkham and Turner, 7-4; beat Edgler and Barker, 8-3.

Woodman and Woodman beat Ives and Watts, 6-5; beat Kirkham and Turner, 8-3; beat Edgler and Barker, 9-2.

UNLAWFULLY PAWNING A GOLD WATCH-CHAIN.

Two Chinese were charged with unlawfully pawning a gold watch-chain.

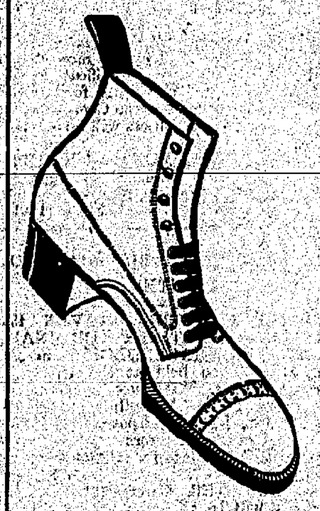
It was stated that the complainant sent the watch-chain to a jeweller to be mended, who, in turn, passed it on to one of the defendants, who is a working goldsmith. Defendant, instead of mending the chain, gave it to a friend to pawn. While his friend was engaged in a discussion with the pawnbroker as to the value of the article, Sergt. Ingham stepped in and questioned defendant as to how he came by it. As defendant could not give a satisfactory reply he was arrested and taken to the Police Station.

Mr. Dyer Ball sentenced defendants to a month's hard labour each.

INTIMATIONS

LANE, CRAWFORD
AND COMPANY.

WE HAVE JUST RECEIVED A NEW STOCK OF
"OAKMORE"
BOOTS AND SHOES



MEDIUM WEIGHT SHOES
IN BLACK AND BROWN.

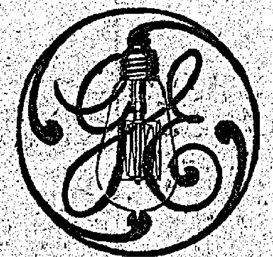
HAND-SEWN MARCHING BOOTS
AND
GOLF SHOES.

THE "OAKMORE" IS A THOROUGHLY RELIABLE ENGLISH MAKE.
WE GUARANTEE EVERY PAIR.

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.

[18

ANDERSEN, MEYER & CO.,
LIMITED.
SOLE AGENTS
FOR



Hotel Mansions. Telephone 1990.

[118

Wm. Powell Ltd
TELEPHONE 346

SOLE AGENTS
FOR THE
Wichert SHOE

THE
FINEST FOOTWEAR
FOR
LADIES.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

THE EASTERN EXTENSION, AUSTRALASIA & CHINA TELEGRAPH COMPANY, LIMITED.

MR. J. KENNEDY GIBSON will be in Charge of the above Company's business at this port from To-day and until further Notice.

J. M. BECK,
Superintendent.

Hongkong, 22nd January, 1918. [1540

G. R.

WAR DEPARTMENT CONTRACTS.

SEALED TENDERS will be received at the Headquarters Offices, Victoria Barracks, Hongkong, until 12 o'clock Noon on the dates stated for the Undermentioned Services for a period of Twelve Months from 1st April, 1918:—

Fuel and Washing, 15th February, 1918.
Forage and Indian Supplies, 20th Feb., 1918.
Meat & General Supplies "A," 22nd Feb., 1918.
General Supplies "B," 23rd Feb., 1918.
Hospital Supplies, 1st March, 1918.
Barrack Services, 4th March, 1918.
Transport Services, 5th March, 1918.

Forms and other particulars may be obtained personally at the above Office between the hours of 10 A.M. and 1 P.M.

[1541

IN THE SUPREME COURT OF HONGKONG.

ORIGINAL JURISDICTION.

IN THE MATTER OF THE SZE YAP STEAMSHIP CO., LTD., and Reduced,

and

IN THE MATTER OF THE COMPANIES' ORDINANCE 1911.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Order of the Supreme Court of Hongkong dated the 17th day of January, 1918, confirming the Reduction of the Capital of the above-named Company from $1,000,000 to $400,000 and the minute approved by the Court showing with respect to the capital of the Company as altered the several particulars required by the above Ordinance was registered by the Registrar of Companies on the 21st day of January, 1918.

The said minute is in the words and figures following:—

The Capital of the SZE YAP STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LTD., and Reduced, is $400,000 divided into 20,000 Shares of $20 each instead of the Original Capital of $1,000,000 divided into 40,000 Shares of $25 each. At the time of the registration of this minute the sum of $20 has been and is to be deemed to be paid up on each of the said Shares.

Dated the 22nd day of January, 1918.

HASTINGS & HASTINGS,
Solicitors for the said Company.

[1542

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

FROM KOBE AND MOJI.

THE Steamship

"JAPAN,"

having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their Goods will be delivered from alongside.

Cargo impeding the discharge will be landed at Consignees' risk and expense, into the hazardous and/or extra hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, Limited.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by

DAVID SASSOON & Co., LTD.,
Agents.

Hongkong, 21st January, 1918. [24

HONGKONG JOCKEY CLUB.

MEMBERS and the Public are hereby notified that Mr. H. C. SANDFORD, for many years Hon. Treasurer of the HONGKONG JOCKEY CLUB, having expressed his wish to be relieved from that Office, his resignation has been accepted.

MESSRS. LINSTEAD & DAVIS have been appointed Secretaries and Treasurers to the Club as from the 10th January.

Members who have not yet paid their subscriptions for the Current season are requested to make payment to MESSRS. LINSTEAD & DAVIS, who are hereby authorised to collect all monies due to the Club and will in future disburse funds in settlement of accounts owing.

MESSRS. LINSTEAD & DAVIS will issue to Members and Members Ladies' Tickets of admission to the grand stand and enclosure and will be in charge of the sale of Admission Tickets for the general public which may be obtained as heretofore from Messrs. KELLY & WALSH, LTD., or at the gate on Race Days.

By Order,

T. F. HOUGH,
Clerk of the Course,
HONGKONG JOCKEY CLUB.

[1537

THE WEST RIVER BRITISH STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the above Company having CEASED to operate the Steamers "LINTAN," "SANUI," "NANNING" and "SAINAN," all Creditors and others having any Claims against the Company are required to send particulars thereof (a) in Hongkong to Messrs. BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, Hongkong, (b) in Canton to Messrs. DEACON & Co., Canton, in connection with business of the Company at that port, and (c) in connection with West River Ports to Messrs. JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., LTD., Canton, and in every case before the Fifteenth day of February, 1918, after which date no claims can be recognised.

Hongkong, 14th January, 1918. [1519

INTIMATIONS

NOTICE.

A. S. WATSON & CO., LTD.

ONE CERTIFICATE for One Hundred Shares Nos. 20241 to 20340 inclusive, in this Company, standing in the name of MR. HECTOR V. PREVTICE, has been LOST; and if at the expiration of one Month from the date hereof the above Certificate be not forthcoming, another Certificate for the said Shares will be issued by the Company, and thereafter no other will be acknowledged.

A. S. WATSON & CO., LTD.

Hongkong, 16th January 1918. [1530

NOTICE.

THE CHINA FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

THE CERTIFICATE No. 421 for Twenty Shares Nos. 12036/12055 in this Company registered in the name of WILLIAM ALEXANDER PARSONS MARTIN, has been LOST, and if at the expiration of one month from the date hereof the above Certificate be not forthcoming, another Certificate for the said Shares will be issued by the Company and thereafter no other or others will be acknowledged.

C. MONTAGUE EDE,
General Manager.

Hongkong, 1st January, 1918. [1461

THE WEST POINT BUILDING CO., LIMITED.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the THIRTIETH ORDINARY MEETING of SHAREHOLDERS in this Company will be held at the Offices of Messrs. JARDINE, MATHESON & COMPANY, LIMITED, on TUESDAY, 29th January, 1918, at 11.30 A.M., for the purpose of receiving the Report of the Directors together with a Statement of Accounts for the year ending 31st December, 1917.

The REGISTER of SHARES of the Company will be CLOSED from SATURDAY, 19th, to TUESDAY, 29th January, 1918 (both days inclusive), during which period no Transfer of Shares can be Registered.

By Order of the Board of Directors,

A. SHELTON HOOPER,
Secretary to the
HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY Co., LTD.,
General Agents for the
WEST POINT BUILDING Co., LTD.

Hongkong, 11th January, 1918. [1507

THE HONGKONG CENTRAL ESTATE, LIMITED.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the FOURTH ORDINARY MEETING OF SHAREHOLDERS in the Offices of Messrs. JARDINE, MATHESON & COMPANY, LIMITED, on TUESDAY, 29th January, 1918, at 11.45 A.M., for the purpose of receiving the Report of the Directors together with the Statement of Accounts for the year ending 31st December, 1917.

The REGISTER of SHARES of the Company will be CLOSED from SATURDAY, 19th, to TUESDAY, 29th January, 1918 (both days inclusive), during which period no Transfer of Shares can be Registered.

By Order of the Board of Directors.

THE HONGKONG CENTRAL ESTATE, LIMITED,
A. SHELTON HOOPER,
Secretary to
THE GENERAL MANAGERS.

Hongkong, 11th January, 1918. [1508

THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY CO., LTD.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the THIRTIETH ORDINARY MEETING of SHAREHOLDERS in the Company will be held at the Offices of Messrs. JARDINE, MATHESON & COMPANY, LIMITED, on TUESDAY, 29th January, 1918, at Noon, for the purpose of receiving the Report of the Directors together with the Statement of Accounts for the year ending 31st December, 1917.

The REGISTER of SHARES of the Company will be CLOSED from SATURDAY, 19th, to TUESDAY, 29th January, 1918 (both days inclusive), during which period no Transfer of Shares can be Registered.

By Order of the Board of Directors.

A. SHELTON HOOPER,
Secretary.

Hongkong, 11th January, 1918. [1509

THE HONGKONG LAND RECLAMATION CO., LTD.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the SEVENTEENTH ORDINARY MEETING of SHAREHOLDERS in this Company will be held at the Offices of Messrs. JARDINE, MATHESON & COMPANY, LIMITED, on TUESDAY, 29th January, 1918, at 12.15 P.M., for the purpose of receiving the Report of the Directors together with the Statement of Accounts for the year ending 31st December, 1917.

The REGISTER of SHARES of the Company will be CLOSED from SATURDAY, 19th, to TUESDAY, 29th January, 1918 (both days inclusive), during which period no Transfer of Shares can be Registered.

By Order of the Board of Directors.

MOWBRAY S. NORTHCOTE,
Secretary.

Hongkong, 11th January, 1918 1510

HONGKONG, CANTON AND MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE NINETY-EIGHTH ORDINARY MEETING of SHAREHOLDERS in the Company will be held at the Office of the Company, Hotel Mansions, on TUESDAY, the 19th February, 1918, at 12 o'clock Noon, for the purpose of receiving a Report of the Directors together with a Statement of Accounts, declaring a Dividend and electing Directors and Auditors.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 4th to 19th February, 1918, both days inclusive.

By Order of the Board of Directors.

JOHN ARNOLD,
Acting Secretary.

Hongkong, 21st January, 1918. [1538

INTIMATIONS

MOTOR CAR TRIPS IN KOWLOON AND NEW TERRITORY.

THE HONGKONG AND KOWLOON WHARF AND GODOWN CO., LTD., undertake the conveyance of MOTOR CARS (at owners' risk) between HONGKONG and KOWLOON in their Special Crane Lighter. Cradles for Motor Cars provided.

Fares each trip $6.00 per car, to be paid to lighterman.

Lighter will leave daily as under:

Praya north of Public Pier, Kowloon.	Praya at Pottinger Street, Hongkong.
1.00 P.M.	9.00 A.M.
5.00 P.M.	2.00 P.M.

[1536

CANTON—C.M.S. GIRLS' BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL.

ST. HILDA'S—East Parade Ground.

Principal:—Miss BENDELACK, M.A., Dip. Ed.

School Re-opens January 10th, 1918.

Thorough English and Chinese Education. Fees moderate.

[1459

WANTED.

TAILOR'S CUTTER and SALESMAN to Manage Branch Business. Good opportunity for Capable Man.

Apply— Box 1346,
c.o PEKING & TIENTSIN TIMES, Tientsin.

[1534

HOUSES TO LET

TO LET.

FURNISHED FLAT in Tregunter Mansions, May Road. Possession early in May next.

Apply to—

HENRY HUMPHREYS.
Alexandra Buildings.

[1535

TO LET.

ONE LARGE GODOWN situated Praya East M. L. No. 42.

Apply to—

N. MODY & Co.

[1531

TO LET.

NO. 6, MOUNTAIN VIEW, 6 Rooms Unfurnished.

DENNYS & BOWLEY.

[1527

TO LET.

FURNISHED HOUSE at Mount Davis, Pokfulam Road, for February, March nd April. Rent moderate.

Apply—

H. E. GOLDSMITH, P.W.D.

[1518

TO LET

OFFICES in York Building;

HOUSES on Shameen, Canton.

Apply to—

THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT AND AGENCY Co., LTD.

[28

TO LET.

IMMEDIATE entry, Four very desirable SHOPS, situated in Ice House Street, opposite the Grand Hotel, recently reconstructed.

For rent and other particulars apply to—

THE MANAGER,
HONGKONG ICE Co., LTD.,
46, Connaught Road Central.

[900

TO LET.

A FLAT in Nathan Road, Kowloon.

FOUR-ROOMED HOUSES in Kowloon.

Apply to—

HUMPHREYS ESTATE & FINANCE Co., LTD.,
Alexandra Buildings.

[1273

WANTED.

TWO or THREE LARGE OFFICE ROOMS in Central Locality. First floor preferred.

Apply to—

TONG SENG & Co.,
19, Queen's Road Central.

[1533

FOR SALE.

TUSCULUM, Barker Road, 155, Peak.

Apply— DUNCAN CLARK,
LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.

[1458

INTIMATION

We have just received new stocks of

DEWAR'S SCOTCH WHISKY

IMPERIAL INSTITUTE

AND

EXTRA SPECIAL.

SOLE AGENTS:

A. S. WATSON & CO., LTD.,

WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS.

TELEPHONE 616.

[12

DEATHS.

DANENBERG.—At No. 1, The Albany, on 19th instant, Mrs. C. DANENBERG, aged 74. [1539

GRIMES.—At the Victoria Nursing Home, Shanghai, on January 15th, MARY SOPHIA ADELINE GRIMES, of the Victoria Nursing Home, aged 39 years.

WATT.—Died of wounds as prisoner of war in Palestine between October 1st and 7th, 1917, 2nd-Lieut. KENNETH MURRAY WATT, Bedfordshire Regiment, beloved son of the late R. D. Watt, Shanghai, and Mrs. Watt, Capri, Berkhamsted.

HONGKONG OFFICE: 10A, DES VOEUX ROAD, C. LONDON, OFFICE: 191, FLEET STREET, E.C.

The Daily Press.

HONGKONG, 22ND JANUARY, 1918.

A GROTESQUE CLAIM.

THE correspondence published by the British Government in the form of a White Paper shows that the Netherlands Government have claimed compensation for the loss of two ships, submarined by the enemy, on the plea that they were compelled to proceed to a British port when on a voyage from French West Africa. That the Netherlands Government are serious in preferring such a claim seems almost incredible, for it implies that they contest the validity of the old-established rules by which Great Britain is conducting the blockade of the Central Powers and fully concur in the illegal innovations which Germany has made in naval warfare. The two ships in question were taken to British ports presumably with the object of ascertaining whether they were carrying contraband of war. Examination for this purpose is strictly in accordance with the principles laid down by the United States Courts during the American Civil War and loyally accepted by Great Britain. As applied by the United States, the principle of "ultimate destination" or "continuous voyage" meant that supplies and stores which, though shipped to a neutral port, were intended to reach the enemy could be seized on their way to the neutral port. The only change which the Allies have introduced is to extend this principle of "ultimate destination" to cases where the last stage of the journey is made by land, as, for example, with goods shipped *vid* Holland. The necessity for this extension has been amply illustrated by the trade returns of neutral countries contiguous to Germany. The exports of foodstuffs from Holland to Germany, for instance, during the first six months of 1916 showed the following increases as compared with the corresponding period of 1914:—Butter, 22,323 tons against 9,557 tons; cheese, 56,419 tons against 7,341 tons; and meat, 41,701 tons against 6,645 tons. Although these articles may represent domestic produce it is evident that the high prices obtainable from a blockaded country are a strong temptation. In order, therefore, to restrict the supplies sent to Germany without, at the same time, imposing any hardship upon neutrals, a system of rationing, based on normal consumption, has been devised. The right of search was freely exercised by the United States, which stationed blockading ships off neutral ports and stopped neutral ships *en route* to those ports. Early in the present war the United States, it is true, complained of the delay involved in taking ships into British ports for the examination of their cargoes, but it was pointed out that this course was rendered necessary by the submarine, which made it highly dangerous for a patrol ship to expose herself unnecessarily by remaining at a standstill for any length of time. The Netherlands Government, while disputing the legality of this procedure on the part of Great Britain, seems to accept, without demur, the criminal action of Germany in sinking neutral merchantmen at sight, regardless alike of International Law and the dictates of humanity. Well might Mr. BALFOUR describe such an attitude as "inconsistent with neutrality." "It is difficult," as he says, "to characterise such action by a professedly friendly Power with due regard to diplomatic amenities." Unabashed, the Dutch Minister declines to waive the claim for compensation. With equal resolutenes and incomparably greater justification, Mr. BALFOUR repeats his refusal to entertain it. To do otherwise would be to acquiesce in German piracy and accept responsibility for it. A more grotesque suggestion has, surely, never been made.

During the week ended the 19th instant there were 9 cases of diphtheria reported in the Colony (five of which were fatal) and 6 cases of fever (two of which proved fatal).

There will be a meeting of the Hongkong Christian Union in the Helena May Institute to-day at 5.30 p.m. The meeting will be conducted by Rev. G. E. S. Upsdell.

Mr. J. Kennedy Gibson will be in charge of the Eastern Extension Telegraph Company's business in Hongkong as from to-day. It is understood that Mr. J. M. Beck goes to Shanghai.

The death took place at No. 1, The Albany, on the 19th inst., of Mrs. C. Danenberg, wife of Mr. C. Danenberg, an old servant of Messrs. Reiss & Co., of Hongkong, who retired on pension about eight years ago. The deceased was 74 years of age and would have completed the 55th anniversary of her wedding on the following day. The funeral took place on Sunday afternoon. There were many floral tributes, amongst which were wreaths from the partners of Messrs. Reiss Brothers (Manchester), Messrs. L. Reiss, Bros. & Co. (London), Messrs. Reiss & Co. (Hongkong), and the Hon. Mr. P. H. Holyoak and Mrs. Holyoak.

The master of a licensed fishing junk at Tai-Ho has reported to the police that on the 17th instant, whilst carrying a cargo of fish valued at $800, and sailing in Chinese waters, another junk came alongside and ordered him to stop. The men on the junk then clambered aboard, and, after attaching their junk to complainant's junk by means of ropes, set sail for the Island of Tsin Chau. On the way two men, armed with revolvers, came on board, and, threatening them, carried away a quantity of clothing, valued at $10. When the Island was reached the robbers put complainant and his crew into a small boat and sent them ashore, after which they went away, taking with them the junk and property to the total value of $1,010. Complainant and his *fokis* slept on the hillside that night, and in the morning hailed another fishing junk and came back to Tai-Ho.

The Hon. Mr. H. E. Pollock, K.C., and Mrs. Pollock will distribute the prizes at St. Joseph's College next Saturday.

Mr. G. T. May, son of 1st class Master-Gunner G. T. May, R.G.A., has been gazetted a second Lieut. in the Royal Flying Corps. Mr. May volunteered for Service outside the Colony and embarked for England in March last. Before leaving the Colony he was in the employment of the Asiatic Petroleum Company and was a member of the Civil Service Company, Hongkong Volunteers.

A British Chamber of Commerce has been formed at Chungking. The Committee for the year 1918 is composed of Messrs. O. R. Coales (H.M. Acting Consul) Hon. President, J. W. Nicolson (Messrs. Mackenzie & Co., Ltd.), B. M. Barry (Messrs. Barry & Dodwell, Ltd.), and J. F. Owen (Messrs. Jardine, Matheson & Co., Ltd.), as Hon. Secretary and Treasurer.

CHINESE TELEGRAMS.

[FROM OUR PEKING CORRESPONDENT.]

THE PLAGUE—1,000 DEATHS IN 5 DAYS AT SARATSI.

PEKING, January 20th.

General Chiang, accompanied by a numerous staff, departed yesterday for the plague area.

Dr. Jouvelet telegraphs that a thousand deaths occurred at Saratsi in five days.

Dr. Wu Lien-teh urges that General Chang be invested with plenary powers, and, acting under medical advice, the plague can be controlled in two months.

[BY COURTESY OF THE "CHUNG NGOI SAN PO."]

THE SENATE AND PARLIAMENTARY POWERS.

SHANGHAI, January 21st.

Some members of the special Senate will propose that the Senate exercise Parliament's power, but other members disapprove of this.

The Government has urged Tso Kwan and Chang Hwai-tse to help Hupeh.

SUGGESTED APPOINTMENT FOR LUK WING-TING.

Wong Chi-hsiang has wired to Peking demanding the appointment of Luk Wing-ting as special messenger of Kwangtung, Kwangsi and Hunan. Wong Shi-chen has approved of this proposal, but the President will not consent to it.

CANTON NEWS.

[BY COURTESY OF THE "CHUNG NGOI SAN PO."]

CANTON, January 21st.

THE UNION COUNCIL.

A ceremony was held in the Tuchun's Yamen, yesterday, to celebrate the assumption of office, by those selected, and was attended by all the military and naval leaders as well as by political and civilian members. We are informed that Shum Chun-huen will be President of the Council, and General Luk Wing-ting Vice-President. Commander Li Lieh-kwan will represent Yunnan, Szechwan, and Kwai-chow.

CANTON LEADER'S REPORTED VICTORY.

The authorities have received reports from Yeung-Kong that Commander Shum Hung-ying (from Canton) on arrival at Yeung-kong with his army, ordered an attack upon Lung's troops in Shak-shing (adjacent to Yeung-kong) on the 17th inst. Lung's force was defeated and compelled to retreat about 30 miles. The attack was assisted by the gunboat *Hoi-Ki*, which destroyed two of Lung's strongholds. Hundreds of Lung's soldiers were killed, and over 300 rifles were seized by the Canton troops.

It is expected that Lung's troops will be cleared out of Yeung-kong very soon, as strong forces have been despatched from Canton for this purpose.

GENERAL LUNG'S APPLICATION TO PEKING.

Owing to the opposition of Mok Wing-son, Chan Ping-kwan and Admiral Ching Pik-kwong, General Lung Chai-kwong, has sent a telegram requesting the President to order the above-mentioned leaders to cancel their independence, and submit to his (Lung's) inspection of various places. He has also asked the President to send gunboats to assist him. Failing compliance, he will resign his appointment.

We learn that the President has replied requesting Lung to stop his inspection temporarily, and withhold his troops until Government assistance reaches him.

It is also stated that gunboats from the North are about to be despatched to King-chow.

GENERAL LUNG AND KWONG-SI.

We are informed that General Lung Chai-kwong has wired to General Luk Wing-ting, stating that although his (Lung's) armies have gained victories in Yeung-kong, he will not order his troops to disturb Kwong-si. General Luk is requested to stop the Kwong-si troops and Canton troops from opposing Lung's inspection, as he (Lung) is appointed to restore real peace to the South.

THE WAR.

NAVAL BATTLE AT DARDANELLES.

"BRESLAU" SUNK AND "GOEBEN" BEACHED.

THE RUSSO-GERMAN PEACE NEGOTIATIONS

DELIBERATIONS TEMPORARILY INTERRUPTED.

THE SITUATION IN RUSSIA.

CONSTITUENT ASSEMBLY DISSOLVED.

AUSTRIAN LABOUR DEMANDS PEACE.

Franco-Belgian Front.

LATEST CABLES.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

BRITISH FRONT.

GENERAL WARFARE.

LONDON, January 20th.

Field-Marshal Sir Douglas Haig reports:—We repulsed a raid south-eastward of Graincourt.

We raided eastward of Hargicourt, taking prisoners.

There was hostile artillery firing at Ypres, Neuve Chapelle and Lens.

Aerial observation enabled us to engage many hostile batteries.

Our aircraft dropped over 300 bombs on miscellaneous targets, including a large dump at Courtrai.

We fired a thousand rounds at enemy trenches.

We brought down five of the enemy's machines and drove down three uncontrollable.

Four of our machines are missing.

LATER.

Field-Marshal Sir Douglas Haig says there is nothing special to report.

EARLIER CABLES.

AUSTRIAN TROOPS IN BELGIUM.

THE HAGUE, January 20th.

The newspaper *Les Nouvelles* states that the Belgian province of Limburg is filled with Austrian troops who arrived last week.

BRITISH HIGH COMMAND MAKES DRASTIC CHANGES.

LONDON, January 19th.

The *Times* states that Field-Marshal Sir Douglas Haig is making drastic changes, including the appointment of Sir Herbert Lawrence as his Chief of Staff.

NOTHING INTERESTING.

LONDON, January 19th.

Field-Marshal Sir Douglas Haig reports there is nothing interesting.

Naval Activities.

LATEST CABLES.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

NAVAL BATTLE AT THE DARDANELLES.

"BRESLAU" SUNK AND "GOEBEN" BEACHED.

LONDON, January 20th.

The Admiralty announce:—The *Goeben* and *Breslau* and destroyers were in action with the British Forces at the entrance to the Dardanelles on Sunday morning.

The *Breslau* was sunk and the *Goeben* escaped, but was beached, badly damaged, at Nagara Point in the Narrows.

The *Goeben* is now being attacked by Naval aircraft.

Our losses were the monitor *Raglan* and a small monitor.

Italian Front.

EARLIER CABLES.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

ITALIAN FRONT.

ENEMY ATTACK ARRESTED.

LONDON, January 19th.

An Italian official report states:—Our artillery arrested an attack on a wide front at the bridgehead of Capo-sile.

BRITISH BATTERIES CAUSE BIG FIRE.

LONDON, January 20th.

An Italian official message says the British batteries caused a big fire to the south of Sernaglia.

AVIATION.

LONDON, January 20th.

A British official report from the Italian Front says:—During the past week flying has been possible only on two days. We destroyed six aeroplanes without loss to ourselves.

There has been active artillery work and patrols daily.

General.

LATEST CABLES.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

AUSTRIAN LABOUR DEMANDS PEACE.

MR. LLOYD GEORGE AND PRESIDENT WILSON MISINTERPRETED.

AMSTERDAM, January 20th.

The *Vorwaerts* states that five mass meetings held in Vienna unanimously passed a resolution that Labour demands with passionate resolutenss a general peace, and protesting against the systematic misinterpretation by the entire bourgeois Press of the recent speeches of Mr. Lloy George and President Wilson.

The *Vorwaerts* adds that the debates in the Lower House indicate that the resolution is supported not only by Labour, but also by the mass of the bourgeois.

An article in the *Fremdenblatt*, commenting upon the Austrian sympathy with Baron Kuehlmann and the antagonism to von Buelow, has occasioned an acrid comment among a section of the German Press, owing to the semi-official character of the *Fremdenblatt*, whose article is described as an arrogant and impertinent interference.

The *Deutsche Tayeszeitung* says, "Hands off, no matter to whom the hands belong."

EARLIER CABLES.

LABOUR UNREST IN AUSTRIA

ZURICH, January 20th.

Telegrams state that the munition workers in Vienna and in many provincial towns in Austria have struck, ostensibly owing to the reduction of the Austrian flour ration, but the movement is also said to have a pro-peace and anti-German character.

AFFAIRS IN AUSTRALIA.

NEW POST FOR MR. HUGHES.

MELBOURNE, January 20th.

The *Age* states that Mr. Hughes may become High Commissioner in London and that Mr. Fisher is possibly going to Washington as the Commonwealth's first representative there.

STOCK RAISING *v.* WHEAT PRODUCTION.

SYDNEY, January 20th.

The State Cabinet has decided to hold a conference on Tuesday, to consider substituting stock raising for wheat production.

OSTEND BOMBARDED.

LONDON, January 20th.

A German official report by wireless states that Ostend has been bombarded from the sea.

LATEST CABLES.

RUSSIAN AFFAIRS.

STIRRING EVENTS.

PETROGRAD, January 19th.

It is considered probable that the Soviet and Maximalist members of the Constituent Assembly will proclaim themselves a National Convention.

There were exciting scenes during the debate. One member drew a revolver against the Soviet leader Theretelli, but was disarmed.

There was a recurrence of shooting in the Liteiny Prospekt in the afternoon when a procession of Constituent adherents was attacked by a crowd, mainly of sailors. Several were killed and wounded. The badges and banners of the processionists were torn down and burned by the Redguards.

One soldier, carrying a flag, remained in the middle of the road and shouted, "I have been for two years at the front. Kill me if you wish." The Redguards shot him dead.

The processionists included many women, girls, officers, disabled soldiers, students, and employés of the Government and municipality, and the banks, who are now on strike.

EARLIER CABLES.

OPENING OF CONSTITUENT ASSEMBLY

PETROGRAD, January 19th.

The Constituent Assembly was opened at four in the afternoon by M. Sverdloff, President of the Central Committee of all the Soviets.

Four hours previously a body of Maximalists attacked the procession of the Society for Defence of the Constituent Assembly, tearing down the banners.

The first command to fire in the air was followed by machine-gun and rifle fire, and a number were killed, including M. Logvinoff, member of the Executive Committee of the Peasants' Deputies. Many were wounded, including several women.

THE WORKERS' RIGHTS.

PETROGRAD, January 20th.

M. Sverdaloff read a declaration of the workers' rights, proclaiming Russia a Republic of the Soviets or Councils of Workmen's, Soldiers and Peasants' Delegates; abolishing private ownership; making work compulsory; the arming of the workers; the disarming of the leisured classes; organising a Socialist Army; and repudiating Loans.

The declaration concluded as follows:—"Power belongs exclusively to the workers and Soviets and their representatives."

Sailors armed with rifles and bayonets were stationed at the gangways and two field-guns were posted at the entrance.

The Constituent Assembly decided by 273 votes to 140 to defer consideration of the declaration. Thereupon the Bolsheviks and the Left Social Revolutionaries walked out. The remaining Social Revolutionaries of the Right, despite the menace of armed sailors, hurriedly passed their land measures and a proposal to send delegates to the belligerents, with a view to a world peace.

ASSEMBLY DISSOLVED.

PETROGRAD, January 20th.

The Constituent Assembly was dissolved by sailors at four o'clock in the morning.

LATER.

The Constituent Assembly has been dissolved.

BOLSHEVIKS ARRAIGNED.

The Bolshevik decree dissolving the Constituent Assembly followed a stormy sitting, at which M. Theretelli, probably the most popular Social Revolutionary leader, arraigned the Bolshevik usurpation, insisting that the supreme rights of the Russian people devolved on the Constituent Assembly.

M. Theretelli was most enthusiastically cheered by the Social Revolutionaries, while the Maximalists, including General Krylenko, whistled and hooted, shouting "traitor," "scoundrel," "get out."

When M. Tchernoff threatened measures against the interrupters, General Krylenko exclaimed: "Try it. Your day is over."

DIPLOMATIC DISCOURTESY.

PETROGRAD, January 20th.

The Allied and Neutral diplomats were not invited to the opening of the Constituent Assembly and no Cadet member appeared.

THE RAILWAYMEN'S CONGRESS.

PETROGRAD, January 20th.

The All-Russian Railwaymen's Congress passed a resolution, by 273 votes to 201, in favour of the formation of a Government responsible to the Constituent Assembly.

AFFAIRS AT VLADIVOSTOCK.

PETROGRAD, January 20th.

It is reported that both British and Japanese cruisers have arrived at Vladivostock.

The Japanese Embassy at Petrograd denies that Japanese troops have been landed at Vladivostock and declares that Japan does not entertain the least intention of intervening in the internal affairs of Russia.

THE RUSSO-GERMAN PEACE NEGOTIATIONS.

WORDY DUEL INTERRUPTED.

LONDON, January 19th.

The wordy duel at Brestlitovsk, long accounts of which have been issued by both sides, has been temporarily interrupted, and the Russian Delegates have returned to Petrograd.

CHIEF POINT OF DISPUTE.

The Russian version of the Brestlitovsk negotiations confirm that so far the chief point of dispute is how the occupied territories shall self-determine their future.

The enemy continues to maintain that the present constituted authorities in these territories are fully entitled to exercise the right of self-determination.

The Russians refuse to budge from the opposite standpoint, and demand evacuation by foreign troops, the return of deported inhabitants, and then popular elections on the question of destiny.

ANOTHER "SCRAP OF PAPER."

LONDON, January 20th.

Reuter's Agency learns from statements of German deserters regarding the movements of German troops from the East to the West that it is clear that both the 31st and 42nd Divisions were transferred from the East after the armistice was signed.

GREAT BRITAIN AND SWITZERLAND.

LONDON, January 20th.

Reuter's Agency learns that Great Britain has informed Switzerland that "the Government desires to reaffirm the Treaties and Declarations of 1815 and to assure the Swiss Government that, in conjunction with the United States and France, they will respect the integrity and neutrality of Switzerland for so long as they are maintained by the Federal Government and respected by the enemies of Great Britain."

THE WAR ON HOSPITAL SHIPS

GERMAN ALLEGATION DENIED.

MADRID, January 20th.

A semi-official statement denies the allegation made by the *Cologne Gazette* that the Spanish officers serving on British hospital ships in the Mediterranean Sea have stated that these vessels transported healthy troops.

The statement adds:—"All the information of the Spanish Government justifies it in affirming that no British hospital ship with Spanish officers on board ever abused our protection or transported troops or war material of any sort."

MIDLAND RAILWAY DISASTER.

LONDON, January 20th.

An express train collided with a landslide, fifteen miles from Carlisle, yesterday afternoon. Two carriages were smashed and three people were killed and 20 injured.

AMERICA AND THE WAR.

PROPOSED WAR COUNCIL.

WASHINGTON, January 19th.

A Bill creating a War Council of three civilians will be introduced in the Senate on Monday.

THE QUESTION OF A PEACE CONFERENCE.

PRIME MINISTER CONSIDERABLY HECKLED.

LONDON, January 19th.

The following is the introductory portion of a message published yesterday:—

Mr. Lloyd George, after his speech to the Trade Union Representatives, invited and answered numerous questions regarding the advisability of negotiating with the Germans when the latter were alleged to be whining and squealing for peace. He replied:—The Germans are always ready for peace at their own price, which we are not prepared to pay. The moment the Germans show a disposition to negotiate on equitable terms there will be no reluctance to negotiate.

Asked whether or not the best way of ascertaining the opinion of the German people was to allow the British representatives to meet the representatives of other Powers at Stockholm or elsewhere, Mr. Lloyd George replied by pointing out that the German representatives would be chosen by their Government.

A Delegate interjected—Not necessarily.

Mr. Lloyd George—"You can only make peace with a Government. If the Government does not represent the people of Germany let them change it. And if this Government does not represent the people of this country, they can change it.

A Delegate interjected—Give us the opportunity.

Mr. Lloyd George—We have given you the best opportunity in the Franchise Bill by adding 6,000,000 to the electorate. You can have the opportunity at any time you like. The Government do not shrink from it.

A voice—On the new register?

Mr. Lloyd George—The new register is not ready. Do you want an election on the old?

The Delegates chorussed "No."

Mr. Lloyd George—Very well.

The Prime Minister was considerably heckled regarding objections to an International Workers' Conference apart from Governments, and he reiterated that all the Allies and America were agreed that negotiations could only be conducted by the representatives of the Governments and not by sections of the people.

TRADE COMMISSIONER TO INDIA.

LONDON, January 20th.

Sir Albert Stanley has appointed Mr. T. M. Ainscough Senior Trade Commissioner to India, with headquarters at Calcutta, whither he is proceeding almost immediately.

Mr. Ainscough was Special Commissioner for the Board of Trade to China in 1914. Latterly he has been Secretary of the Board of Trade Textile Committee and the Empire Cotton-Growing Committee.

THE SILVER MARKET.

LONDON, January 20th.

The silver market is quiet.

NO MORE MIDDLEMEN?

£1,000,000,000 SCHEME TO ELIMINATE PROFITS.

The "K.R.F.H. Organising Syndicates" plan for the formation of a British syndicate with a capital of £1,000,000,000 to supply manufacturers direct with raw and other materials in order to eliminate brokers, profits, and profiteering was explained at a Cardiff meeting recently, by Mr. A. Rennison, a member of the syndicate.

Wages would be materially increased by the plan, he claimed, and every worker would participate in the profits of his own business.

Mr. James O'Grady, M.P., as a Socialist, supported the scheme, and referred to the stupidity of trying to analyse physical and economic questions from the pre-war point of view.

"We must get rid of pre-war ideas regarding Free Trade and Tariff Reform," he said. "The old stupid Manchester school of economics has brought more misery and sorrow into the homes of the country than any gospel ever preached.

"This is a practical common-sense business and financial scheme. It rids us of the middlemen, and you may depend on it that the whole of their influence will be brought to bear to smash the Government if they support this scheme. Labour and capital must combine together to defeat that."

Mr. J. Donovan, secretary of the Dockers' Union, proposed, and Mr. T. Allan Johnson, managing director of the Hills Dry Dock Company, seconded a resolution supporting the scheme, which was carried unanimously.

A KOWLOON GRIEVANCE.

KOWLOON FERRY CO.'S MONTHLY TICKET RATES.

THE SECRETARY'S EXPLANATION.

The "Star" Ferry Company, Ltd., has announced that from February 1st the charges for monthly tickets will be increased, namely, from $5 to $8 for single tickets and from $9 to $11 for family tickets (3 persons). As this advance of the rates is regarded by Kowloon residents as an uncalled-for hardship upon them, a representative of the *Hongkong Daily Press* has interviewed Mr. W. S. Brown, Secretary of the Ferry Company, on the subject.

Mr. Brown, in explaining the causes which had compelled the Directors to raise their rates on the monthly ticket-holders, said:—

"In 1914 our rate for coal I was $7 a ton ex-ship; to-day it is $28 a ton, which is an increase of three hundred per cent. The total coal consumption of the ferries average 250 tons a month, or, roughly, 3,000 tons a year. There has, therefore, been an increase of $21 per ton in coal alone, which represents $63,000 increase per year in the cost of this commodity alone. It is, in other words, 60 per cent. of the Company's net earnings for last year. There has also been an appreciable increase in the upkeep, cost of repairs, stores, lighting, etc.

"Something had to be done to make up this enormous loss, and, as the fares of the season ticket-holders had remained stationary ever since the inception of the Company, we thought that it was only fair that they should bear a portion of this increase in expenses.

"In December, for instance, the total number of $5 season-tickets issued was 342 and of $9 family tickets 132. We have increased the $5 tickets to $8, which will bring in an additional revenue of $1,026, and the $9 tickets to $11, which will augment our revenue by $264, thus making a total increase in our earnings of $1,290 a month, against an increase of $5,000 in coal alone, granted, of course, that the same number of people travel as in December."

"Are you aware that this increase is considered to be a great hardship on the ticket-holders?" asked our representative.

"People who live at Kowloon have to travel at the very least four times a day, and taking four trips a day as the most conservative estimate, it is 120 trips a month, which works out at only 4 cents per trip on a $5 ticket. We purposely refrained from increasing the price of tickets of those with large families, and while, of course, it must affect people living in Kowloon it must not be forgotten that it is a direct outcome of the war."

"Don't you think that the increase is too high?" enquired our representative.

"I admit that the increase does appear high, but you have to consider how enormously our expenses have gone up, and that the old rate was an extremely low one for travellers and was based on an extremely low rate of expenses."

"The public complain that you are not justified in making this increase as the Ferry Company is earning a good dividend for the shareholders?"

"That would have been so had coal not gone up. Coal is the chief item. If it were not for coal we would have tried to go on at the old rate. It is obvious that something had to be done. It is not a question of whether the Company is making so much money. The Co.'s profits up to the end of December were very considerably behind the previous year, and as the new coal contract came into force in January a very serious problem confronted the Directors."

"Have people complained to you about the exorbitant increase?"

"Naturally, people will complain, but what is to be done?" The Company has received no direct complaint, but I hear from 'the man-in-the-street' that Kowloon residents are indignant."

"Has the Company any intention of raising the ordinary fares?"

"No. I think they are high enough."

"What assurance do you give that this is only a war measure and that the Company will revert to its old tariff after the war?"

"The Directors of the Ferry Company, I feel sure, will readjust the rates as soon as the company's expenses come down. As it is, it is not likely that the prices of coal, etc., will resume their normal level until some time after the war."

The following is the circular letter that the Star Ferry Co. issued to its monthly-ticket patrons:—

HONGKONG, 1st January 1918.

To the SEASON-TICKET-HOLDERS,

"STAR" FERRY CO., LTD.

DEAR SIRS,—The enormous and continuous increase in the price of all our working expenses, more especially that of coal—the cost of which has increased more than 300 per cent. on pre-war prices, and which is our main item of expenditure—necessitates a revision of the charges for season-tickets.

The $5 and $9 tickets have remained stationary for the last 20 years, and my directors feel that a small proportion of the increase in our working expenses should be borne by such ticket-holders. I therefore beg to advise you that from 1st February, 1918, the price of season-tickets will be as follows:—

Monthly tickets—Single .....$ 8
Do. —Family, 3 persons 11

The prices of other family tickets will not be altered at present.

We hope that an early cessation of hostilities will tend to reduce the price of commodities to a more normal level, and enable the Ferry Co. to readjust the fares.—Yours faithfully,

W. S. BROWN
(Secretary).

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PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG (SUBJECT TO ALTERATION).

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL
SANDAKAN	"MAUSANG"	Tuesday, 22nd Jan., noon
HAIPHONG *vid* HOIHOW	"TAKSANG"	Wednes., 23rd Jan., 7 a.m.
MANILA	"LOONGSANG"	Friday, 25th Jan., 3 p.m.
SHANGHAI	"WINGSANG"	Sat., 26th Jan., D'light.
MANILA	"YUENSANG"	Friday, 1st Feb., 2 p.m.

CALCUTTA LINE.—Three sailings per month from Hongkong to Calcutta Calling at Singapore and Penang.

Returning from Calcutta steamers proceed to Kobe and Moji, frequently calling at Shanghai.

These steamers have excellent passenger accommodation, are fitted with electric light and carry a fully qualified Surgeon.

This line is temporarily disorganised owing to the war. Particulars on application.

SHANGHAI LINE.—Sailings approximately every five days between Canton and Shanghai sometimes calling at Swatow.

Steamers on this line have a limited amount of passenger accommodation, and through tickets can be obtained for Northern and Yangtsze Ports via Shanghai. Through Bills of Lading are issued to all Northern and Yangtsze Ports.

MANILA LINE.—A weekly service is maintained with Manila by vessels with good passenger accommodation, sailings from both ports every Friday.

HAIPHONG LINE.—Sailings approximately weekly for passengers and cargo, calling at Hoihow when inducement offers.

BORNEO LINE.—One sailing per month between Hongkong and Sandakan by steamer having up-to-date accommodation for passengers.

Cargo taken on through Bills of Lading for Kudat, Jesselton, Labuan, Tawao and Lahad Data.

TIENTSIN LINE.—A regular service is run from March to October between Hongkong and Tientsin, calling at Weihaiwei and Chefoo.

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CONSCIENTIOUS OBJECTORS.

TERMS OF IMPRISONMENT.

In the House of Lords, recently, Lord Parmoor asked whether the Government were prepared to appoint a court or commission to consider the case of conscientious objectors who were subject to successive terms of imprisonment. The noble lord said at the present time there were about 1,500 conscientious objectors in prison, and about 1,000 of them had been sentenced on more than one occasion. The real solution of the question was that it should be approached in a reasonable, rational and fair-minded spirit. Any punishment which was inflicted should be in proportion to the nature of the offence, and, above all things, they ought to guard against anything like unnecessary or vindictive punishment in dealing with questions of conscience. It was important that in times of national excitement the acknowledged principles of the criminal law should be safeguarded. No punishment should be inflicted which might lead to the permanent enfeeblement or debility of the mind or body of the person punished. The maximum term of imprisonment recognised by our law was two years, and anything beyond that period was torture. It was notorious that a large number of men of genuine convictions had not been able to avail themselves of the exemptions of the Act, because exemption had been accompanied with impossible conditions. A man who would not obey a mandate of his country on a question of conscience was a civil offender, and ought to be punished as such. Taking the law as it stood, he did not say that a punishment proportionate to the civil offence ought not to be imposed on a conscientious objector, but that was wholly different from the successive terms of imprisonment to which he was raising objection.

The Marquis of Lansdowne said these discussions left upon his mind a more or less painful impression that with the best possible intention we had not managed to deal with this business successfully. He disclaimed all sympathy with the conscientious objector as such, as they were a very wrongheaded, perverse set of people, and a danger to the community of which they were members. Above all he desired that the resentment which their conduct inspired in many minds should not lead the authorities to commit a bad blunder in dealing with them. What he would like to find out was whether there was any reason to believe that there were men now in prison who would not have been there if the tribunals had rightly understood the effect of the first Military Service Act. Some opportunity for redress should be given to those individuals if they existed.

WAR MINISTER'S REPLY.

The Earl of Derby said there was a great deal of misapprehension on the part of the House as to the part the War Office had to play with regard to conscientious objectors. A man who received conditional exemption and accepted it went straight to the Pelham Committee or the Brace Committee for national work. He did not come within the purview of the Army at all. There were, however, those who refused conditional exemption. They said, "Absolute exemption or none." Those men went to the Army. The man who went to the Army having made up his mind that under no circumstances would he serve, the Army only knew as a soldier. It was the tribunals that sent him into the ranks of the Army, and he could only be treated the same as any other soldier. While these men were given the punishment which a soldier received for not obeying orders or for doing something contrary to military discipline, the War Office gave them the protection that every soldier had a right to expect. What was the position of a man who became a soldier and disobeyed an order? He was tried by court-martial and sentenced, but the moment he was sentenced he passed out of military hands into the hands of the civil authorities for his period of detention. Therefore in all these cases where men were supposed to be badly treated in prison there was no indictment against the Military Service Act for working badly so far as the conscientious objectors were concerned, but an indictment against our prison system. Noble lords had talked of successive punishments. As a general rule every one of these men was sentenced to two years' imprisonment, but the clemency which the Army Council or the Secretary of State was able to exercise reduced that sentence to what it would be in the case of an ordinary soldier for a first or second offence.

That had now been altered. The punishment awarded by the court-martial would stand, and therefore there would not be successive punishment. The Government had thought it right that there should be some concession made in the prison rule, and that after a certain time in prison, and at the discretion of the Home Secretary, prisoners who conducted themselves well should be brought under Rule 243e, which provided for special indulgence. It had been said that there was no remedy at all for men punished under the military law for military offences. But that was not the case. There was a remedy in the hands of every one, although it was a remedy they would not take. Those men had a perfect right at any time to appeal to the Central Tribunal for examination into their case, in order to see whether they were conscientious objectors, and if the tribunal was satisfied on the point these men were liberated for absolute or conditional exemption. They had the key of the prison-door in their own hands, but they would not use it, because they preferred to suffer imprisonment rather than do national work of any sort. He regretted that he could not meet the suggestion of the noble lord.

Lord Buckmaster asserted that Earl Derby had not met the real point, which was that owing to misunderstandings or mistakes in the administration of the law a number of people had been condemned to military service who ought to be exempt therefrom, and a large number

(Continued at foot of next Column.)

"CLEAN HANDS."

TRIBUTE TO THE BRITISH SEAMAN.

On St. Andrew's Day, the Royal Scottish Corporation observed its 253rd anniversary festival by holding a luncheon at the Criterion Restaurant, instead of the customary banquet. About 350 members of the corporation attended, and the chair was taken by Mr. Andrew Fisher, High Commissioner for Australia.

Replying to the toast of "The Imperial Forces," Mr. Macpherson, M.P. (Under Secretary for War) said it was due to the ceaseless vigils of our gallant Navy that they were able to be there that day; and, for us, there could be no discussion on "the freedom of the seas." (Cheers.) Our sailors had always sailed with clean hands, and if there was to be a clearing from the seas it must be a clearing of the barbarous and treacherous foes who had polluted the ocean with the worst form of crime. He would like that gathering to send to our sailors an intimation that there was no imputation against their gallantry, but that we had confidence in them, and would support them to the end. It was a proud thing to say that not a single man of our great mercantile marine had refused to go with his ship. (Cheers.) The records of our fishermen formed one of the most magnificent tributes to energy, industry, and courage. The British Army was not only the finest army in the world, but it had the finest organization the world had ever seen. The spirit of the troops at the front was magnificent. (Cheers) He knew that all present were pacifists, not in a halting, soulless, bodiless fashion, but in a sense that they were determined, at all costs, to back up the Navy and the Army, and to see, if it were possible, that this was the last of wars. They were pacifists in the sense that they wanted a real and definite peace that would allow their descendants to live a loyal, affectionate, and patriotic life. (Cheers.)

It was announced that the subscriptions amounted to £4,464, the largest sum ever collected on behalf of the Corporation on St. Andrew's Day.

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still had been condemned to some form of equivalent service which their principles forbade them to accept.

The Marquis of Salisbury said the mistakes had not been all on one side. The tribunals would not have done their duty if they had allowed the door of conscientious objection to be opened too wide. The law was nothing like so favourable to conscientious objectors in any one of our Dominions or in the United States as it was in Great Britain. He agreed there was a case for greater leniency of treatment for these men who were kept in prison, but on the broad principle he thought Parliament and the country had done their utmost to meet the views of these misguided men. (Hear, hear.)

VIEW OF THE CLERGY.

The Archbishop of Canterbury said this was essentially a case which required elasticity. It was precisely one of those matters to be entrusted to a person of great common-sense who would use his power of discrimination in regard to individual cases. When the Act passed through Parliament no one really anticipated the line which had been taken by so large a number of conscientious objectors. Under the present conditions the administrators of the law were hampered by extraordinary difficulties. For a long time past there had been hard cases in which men had suffered because of the twist in their conscience. The matter must be judged in the light of new conditions. No man could claim to be relieved of liability by merely saying he was acting conscientiously.

The Bishop of Oxford assured the House that a great mass of people engaged in social service who were not in agreement with conscientious objectors felt a bitterness towards the administration of the law. The root mistake of the whole matter was in allowing conscientious objectors to become soldiers liable to the military law.

Lord Emmott said he could not see unmoved the treatment to which a good many Quakers were being subjected at the present time. Ten times as many Quakers were now fighting as there were conscientious objectors.

Viscount Knutsford thought that if men accepted protection for their property and person under the laws of the country, and yet would not obey the laws, the country should export them. They might, for example, be sent to St. Helena. (Laughter.)

Earl Curzon said unreasonable as they thought the attitude of these men, incapable as they were of understanding it, they resented as much as anybody the idea that there could be anything like vindictive treatment of men, however misguided they might be. These men had the remedy in their own hands. They had only to go to the tribunal. They declined to do so, and that took away his sympathy. He did not understand the feelings of a man who said that his refusal to fight incapacitated him from going and stating his case against rendering any kind of service to his country. There were both sides to be looked at. Take the case of a one-man business, the owner of which, at great sacrifice, responded to the call of his country and went away on military service, leaving his wife and family practically unprovided for. Were not his hardships to be considered? (Hear, hear.) With regard to the suggested elasticity in prison regulations, he agreed that more might well be done in that direction. He proposed to put himself into consultation with the Home Secretary and to make a statement thereupon to the House at some later stage.

The Marquis of Crewe suggested that an inquiry should be made as to whether something could be done which would inflict punishment or disability on these people, without going through the farce of turning them into soldiers for a period when everyone knew they would not subject themselves to discipline. The conditions of a prison were not suited to these people, who included in their number men of strong, others of weak, and some of unbalanced minds almost approaching the border-line of insanity, and yet they were all treated alike on wooden rules.

The subject then dropped, and their lordships rose.

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MARTIN'S SCOTCH ALE

MARTIN'S SCOTCH ALE

Over 30 years ago the late Lord Beaconsfield testified to the benefits he received from HIMROD'S CURE, and every post brings similar letters to-day.

HIMROD'S CURE for ASTHMA

PREPARED FOR 40 YEARS.

Sold by all Chemists and Stores throughout the Country.

Beware of Imitations

[617.8

THE NEW ZEALAND MEDICAL CO., LTD. 20 Lombard Street, E.C. 3

THERAPION

ALCOHOL POISON, NERVOUS WRECKS, PHYSICAL BREAKDOWN, WEAKNESS, PALSIED BRAIN, SPINAL COMPLAINTS, ETC. PERFECT, Regulator to Dr. L. S. CLARKE, M.D. CO. HAVERFORDWEST. Ex-Examiner, London Univ. PARIS REPORT: "M. BOIS CHEVALIER." NEW YORK REPORT: DR. BRAUNE REPORTS. CURATIVE BALANCED TONIC. NERVE FOOD. PURE AND LASTING.

THERAPION

CURE THAT STANDS ALONE. TESTIMONIALS FREE. 2/9 & 4/6 Per Box. Of all Chemists. Beware of Imitations. Refuse substitutes. Insist on having THERAPION. Sole Proprietors: THE NEW ZEALAND MEDICAL CO., LTD., 20 Lombard Street, London, E.C. 3

CUTLER PALMER & CO.'S

NAPIER JOHNSTONE'S SQUARE BOTTLE WHISKY.

NAPIER JOHNSTONE'S SQUARE BOTTLE WHISKY

$30 per case.

SOLE AGENTS IN HONGKONG, AND SOUTH CHINA

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO., and from All Wine Merchants.

[32

"ASAHI BEER."

DAI NIPPON BREWERY CO., TOKYO

SOLE AGENTS:

MITSU BUSSAN KAISHA

Tel. No. 130 or 165.

[1042

GRIMAULT'S SYRUP OF HYPOPHOSPHITE OF LIME FOR STUBBORN COUGHS BRONCHITIS WEAK LUNGS CATARRH CONSUMPTION

INDIAN AFRICAN LINE.

Cargo carried on through Bills of Lading from HONGKONG to BEIRA, DELAGOA BAY, DURBAN (Natal), EAST LONDON, PORT ELIZABETH and CAPE TOWN with transhipment at COLOMBO to Steamers of the INDIAN AFRICAN LINE

ORIENTAL AFRICAN LINE.

Regular Direct Service from JAPAN, CHINA and STRAITS to BEIRA, DELAGOA BAY, DURBAN, EAST LONDON, PORT ELIZABETH and CAPE TOWN, calling at MAURITIUS en route, and affording the Quickest Freight Transport from the ORIENT to SOUTH AFRICA.

For particulars of sailings shippers are requested to apply to the undersigned.

THE BANK LINE, LIMITED,
Managing Agents.

17

"ELLERMAN" LINE.

(ELLERMAN & BUCKNALL STEAMSHIP CO., LTD.)

JAPAN, CHINA AND STRAITS

TO

UNITED KINGDOM AND CONTINENT.

Steamers proceed via Suez Canal or Cape of Good Hope at Owners' option.

Subject to change without notice.

For particulars of sailings shippers are requested to apply to the undersigned.

THE BANK LINE, LIMITED,
General Agents.

or to Ezra & Co., Canton.

63

C. N. C.

CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATION

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL
SWATOW and SHANGHAI	"SUNNING"	On 22nd Jan, Noon.
HANKOW	"SHANTUNG"	On 24th Jan., 3 P.M.
SHANGHAI	"NGOH WO"	On 26th Jan., 3 P.M.
SHANGHAI	"SUIYANG"	On 29th Jan., 3 P.M.

☞ SHANGHAI LINE—PASSENGERS, MAILS and CARGO Excellent Saloon accommodation, Antiskips Electric Light and Fans in Saloon and State-rooms. Regular schedule service between Canton, Hongkong and Shanghai, taking Cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Yangtsze and Northern China Ports. Passengers are Landed in Shanghai, avoiding the inconvenience of transhipment at Woosung.

For Freight or Passage apply to

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
Agents.

TELEPHONE 38.

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP CO., LTD

HONGKONG AND SOUTH CHINA COAST PORT SERVICE.

REGULAR SERVICE of Fast, High Class Coast Steamers having good accommodation for First Class Passengers, Electric Light and Fans in staterooms and Saloons and Excellent cuisine.

FOR

SWATOW, AMOY AND FOOCHOW

AND RETURN.

(Occupying 9 to 10 Days)

"HAIHONG"	Capt. J. W. Evans ...	TUESDAY,	29th Jan., at Noon.

Arrivals and Departures from the Company's Wharf (near Blake Pier)

For Freight and Passage, apply to—

DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & CO.,
General Managers.

3

BRITISH INDIA S. N. CO., LTD.

APCAR LINE.

EASTWARD SERVICE BETWEEN

CALCUTTA STRAITS, SHANGHAI AND JAPAN PORTS.

EASTWARD

WESTWARD

The above Steamers have excellent Saloon accommodation for Passengers and are fitted with all modern conveniences and carry a daily qualified surgeon.

For Freight or Passage apply to

DAVID SASSOON & CO., LTD.,
Agents.

24

P. & O. S. N. CO.

ROYAL MAIL SERVICE

UNDER CONTRACT WITH HIS MAJESTY'S GOVERNMENT

TO

MARSEILLES AND LONDON.

TAKING PASSENGERS AND CARGO TO

STRAITS, COLOMBO, INDIA, AUSTRALASIA, EGYPT, &c.

Steamers to Colombo	Leave Hongkong Noon	Connecting Mail Str. from Colombo	Due at M'seilles, Via Brindisi 1917	Due at London 1917

When Passengers change Steamers at COLOMBO,
Accommodation in the connecting Steamer from COLOMBO is definitely reserved in Hongkong at the time of Booking.
On the Australian Route Tickets interchangeable with Orient Line.

SAILINGS DIRECT TO

SHANGHAI, MOJI, KOBE AND YOKOHAMA.

S.S.	Leave Hongkong About

Passengers may travel by Railway in Japan between Ports of Call free of charge.
Return Tickets are available by Messageries Maritimes Company.

INTERMEDIATE STEAMERS

(Non-Transhipment),

IN ADDITION TO THE ABOVE MAIL STEAMERS, WILL LEAVE DIRECT FOR

MARSEILLES AND LONDON,

Calling at SINGAPORE, PORT SWETTENHAM, PENANG, COLOMBO AND PORT SAID.

CARRYING 1ST AND 2ND SALOON PASSENGERS AT REDUCED RATES.

PROPOSED SAILINGS:

STEAMERS.	Leave H'kong, about	Leave S'pore about	Due at M'seilles, if calling about	Due London about
The Intermediate	Service is	Temporarily	Suspended.	

WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY FITTED ON ALL STEAMERS.

All Cabins are fitted with Electric Fans free of charge and each Berth Furnished with an Electric Reading Lamp.

Round-the-World Tickets and Through Tickets to New York in connection with the Principal Mail Lines.

Return Tickets at fare and a half available to Europe for Two Years or to Intermediate Ports for Six Months.

Owing to the War in Europe Steamers and Sailing dates are liable to be cancelled or altered without notice.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

Consignees are reminded of the necessity to apply to the Company's Agents regarding arrival of consignments expected of which they have received documents or advice.

Any damaged packages must be left in the Godowns for examination by the Consignees, and the Company's Surveyors, Messrs. GODDARD & DOUGLAS, at 10 A.M. on MONDAYS and THURSDAYS. All Claims must be presented within ten days of the Steamer's arrival here, after which date they cannot be recognised. No Claims will be admitted after the goods have left the Godowns.

For Further Information, Passage Fares, Freights, Handbooks, Dates of Sailing, etc., apply to

E. V. D. PAHE.
Superintendent.

22

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.

THE JAPAN MAIL STEAMSHIP CO.

LONDON VIA SINGAPORE, MALACCA, PENANG, COLOMBO, DELAGOA BAY, CAPE TOWN and MADEIRA.

VICTORIA, B.C., & SEATTLE via SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE, YOKKAICHI, AND YOKOHAMA	§ SUWA MARU Capt. Sekine	21,000	WED'DAY, Feb., at Noon.	13th
	§ FUSHIMI MARU Capt. Irisawa	21,000	WED'DAY, Mar., at Noon.	13th

SYDNEY and MELBOURNE, VIA MANILA ZAMBOANGA THURSDAY ISLAND TOWNSVILLE AND BRISBANE.

CALCUTTA VIA SINGAPORE PENANG and RANGOON

BOMBAY VIA SINGAPORE, MALACCA and COLOMBO.

NAGASAKI KOBE and YOKOHAMA	§ TANGO MARU Capt. Akamatsu	13,500	FRIDAY, Feb., at 11 A.M.	15th
SHANGHAI, KOBE and YOKOHAMA	§ ATSUTA MARU Capt. Inaoka	16,000	TUESDAY, Jan., at 11 A.M.	22nd
	§ KAMO MARU Capt. Shimidzu	16,000	TUESDAY, Feb., 11 A.M.	5th
	§ IYO MARU Capt. Takasu	12,500	WED'DAY, Feb., 11 A.M.	20th
SHANGHAI, KOBE and YOKOHAMA	COLOMBO MARU Capt. Doki	8,000	MONDAY, Jan.	28th
	CEYLON MARU Capt. Tsuda,	10,000	SATURDAY Feb.	2nd
SHANGHAI and KOBE	BOMBAY MARU Capt. Tsuruga	8,000	WED'DAY Jan.	23rd
	TENSHIN MARU Capt. Taniguah.	8,000	MONDAY, Jan	28th

EASTBOUND NEW YORK LINE

VIA PANAMA CANAL.

(CARGO ONLY).

NEW YORK VIA SHANGHAI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA, SAN FRANCISCO, PANAMA AND COLON.

§ Wireless Telegraphy

For Further Information, apply to—

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.
T. KORI, Manager.

Telephone Nos. 335 and 336

TOYO KISEN KAISHA.

SAN FRANCISCO LINE.

VIA SHANGHAI, INLAND SEA, JAPAN AND HONOLULU,

FAST AND LUXURIOUS MAIL STEAMERS.

Sailings from Hongkong—Subject to Change Without Notice

Steamers	Tons	Leave Honolulu	
TENYO MARU	22,000	TUES	22nd Jan., at Noon.
NIPPON MARU	11,000	WED.	23rd Jan.
SHINYO MARU	22,000	SAT.,	9th Feb.
PERSIA MARU	9,000	FRI.,	22nd Feb.
KOREA MARU	18,000	SAT.,	9th Mar.
SIBERIA MARU	18,000	FRI.,	22nd Mar.

The s.s. "Nippon Maru" and s.s. "Persia Maru" omit call at Shanghai.

SOUTH AMERICAN LINE.

HONGKONG TO VALPARAISO VIA JAPAN, HONOLULU, SAN FRANCISCO, SAN PEDRO, SALINO CRUZ, BALBOA, CALLAO, ARICA AND IQUIQUE.

THENCE BY TRANS-ANDEAN ROUTE TO BUENOS AIRES.

ANYO MARU	18,500 Tons
KIYO MARU	17,300 "
SHIYO MARU	14,000 "

Tickets are interchangeable with the CANADIAN PACIFIC OCEAN SERVICES, LTD., and the PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP CO.

Passengers may travel by Rail between Ports of Call in Japan free of Charge.

For full information as to rates, sailings, etc., apply to—

T. DAIGO, Agents,
King's Buildings.

TELEPHONES 2274 and 2275.

MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

FRENCH MAIL LINES.

SERVICE TO AND FROM JAPAN VIA SHANGHAI.
SERVICE TO AND FROM EUROPE.

Ports of call:—Yokohama, Kobe, Shanghai, Hongkong, Haiphong, Tourane, Saigon, Singapore, Colombo, Djibouti, Suez Port Said, Marseilles.

ALL STEAMERS FITTED WITH WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY.

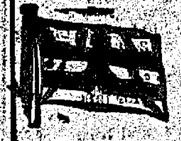
Return Tickets to Europe available two years.

Return Tickets to Intermediate Ports available six months.

For full particulars regarding sailings, apply to

P. THOMAS, Agent,
Queen's Building.

TELEPHONE 740.



O. S. K.

OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA.

REGULAR SERVICES, PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG

(SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.)

North American Line. (TRANS-PACIFIC). FOR VICTORIA, SEATTLE AND TACOMA, VIA SHANGHAI, MANILA, NAGASAKI, MOJI, KOBE AND YOKOHAMA.

"MANILA MARU"	THURSDAY,	31st Jan., at 3 P.M.
"CHICAGO MARU"	TUESDAY,	12th Feb., at 3 P.M.
"MEXICO MARU"	THURSDAY,	28th Feb., at 3 P.M.

NORTH AMERICAN LINE—This line maintains a regular fortnightly service between Hongkong and Puget Sound ports touching at intermediate ports in Japan. Over-land cargo taken on through Bills of Lading for U.S.A. and connection are made at Puget Sound ports with the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul Railway.

SOUTH AMERICAN LINE—Every three months the steamer proceeding to Rio de Janeiro, Santos and Buenos Aires, via Singapore, Mauritius, Durban and Cape Town.

AUSTRALIAN LINE—Monthly service between Japan and Adelaide, calling at Auckland, N. Z., Sydney and Melbourne.

BOMBAY LINE—Fortnightly service for Bombay calling at Singapore, and Colombo. At present this line's steamers maintains cargo only.

JAVA LINE—Monthly service for Java ports calling at Manila, Sandakan and Macassar. Booking for passengers and cargo to the ports.

FOR SAILING DATES AND FURTHER PARTICULARS REGARDING PASSENGER OR FREIGHT APPLY AT OFFICE.

FORMOSAN LINE—For Tamsui, Keelung and Anping, Takao, via Swatow and Amoy

"JOSHIN MARU"	TUESDAY,	22nd Jan., at 3 A.M.
"AMAKUSA MARU"	SUNDAY,	27th Jan., at 10 A.M.
"ZOSHU MARU"	THURSDAY,	31st Jan., at 3 A.M.
"KAIJO MARU"	SUNDAY	3rd Feb. at 10 A.M.

These Formosan Liners will arrive at and depart from the SOON YIP WHARF, near the Harbour Office, and while the steamer is alongside the wharf Telephone No. 76 will be fixed.

For FURTHER INFORMATION, apply to—

K. YAMASAKI, Manager,
No. 1, Queen's Building.

TEL. Nos. 744 and 745.

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CHINA MAIL S.S. CO., LTD.

FREIGHT AND PASSENGERS

S.S. "CHINA"

WILL SAIL FROM HONGKONG FOR

SAN FRANCISCO

VIA SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA AND HONOLULU TO SAN FRANCISCO.

JAN. 26 and APRIL 10, 1913.

AN UNEXCELLED HIGH-CLASS PASSENGER SERVICE AT INTERMEDIATE RATES.

O. D. METTER, Freight and Passenger Agent,
Telephone No. 1, Ice House Street.

POST OFFICE NOTICE.

LOCAL AND REGULAR MAILS OUTWARD.

For	On Week-Days	On Sundays & Holidays
Tai O	11.00 A.M.	—
Tai Po	10.00 A.M.	9.30 A.M.
Cheung Chow	7.30 A.M. 2.30 P.M. 4.00 P.M.	—
Shataukok, Shatin and Sheungshui Aberdeen, Autau Ping Shan, Sai Kung Santin, Stanley	4.30 P.M.	—
Canton, Samshui and Wuchow	7.30 A.M. Regis 5.00 P.M. Letters 5.00 P.M.	5.00 P.M.
Macao	7.15 A.M. 1.30 P.M. 6.00 P.M.	9.00 A.M.
Kongmoon	Except Saturdays 5.00 P.M.	5.00 P.M.
Namtau and Samuel	10.00 A.M.	5.00 P.M.
Shamchun	4.00 P.M.	5.00 A.M.

From Sheungwan Naval Branch P.O.

For	On Week-Days	On Sundays	On Holidays
Macao	7.30 A.M. 1.30 P.M.	8.30 A.M.	7.30 A.M. 1.30 P.M.
Canton	7.30 A.M. 9.30 P.M.	9.30 P.M.	7.30 A.M. 9.30 P.M.
Tai Ping Tung	9.30 P.M.	9.30 P.M.	9.30 P.M.
Shek Ki	9.30 P.M.	9.30 P.M.	9.30 P.M.
Kongmoon	6.00 P.M.	6.00 P.M.	6.00 P.M.
Kumchuk	6.00 P.M.	6.00 P.M.	6.00 P.M.
Kaukong	6.00 P.M. Except Saturdays	6.00 P.M.	6.00 P.M.

SHARE LIST.—QUOTATIONS.

HONGKONG 21ST JANUARY, 1918

Stocks.	Paid up Value.	Official Quotation 10.30 A.M.	Closing Quotation.	Last Dividend.
Banks.—				
Hongkong and Shanghai	$125	$600, buy.		£23/- int. a/c 1917
Insurance.—				
Canton	$50	$295, buyers		$25 for 10 6
China Fires	$20	$125, buy.		$9 for 1915
Hongkong Fires	$50	$310		$27 for 1915
North Chinas	£5	£1 15		30% for 1916
Unions	$100	$740, buy.		$60 for 1915
Yangtzees	$60	$205		$21 for 1915
Shipping.—				
Douglas S.S. Co.	$50	$75, buyers		$10 for year ending 30'6 17
Canton Steamboats	$15	$17½, buy.		$1.25 for 1916
Indo-China Pref.	£5	$33½, buyers		5/- for 1916
Do. Def.	£5	$15½, s. & b.	$155, sales	60/- for 1916
Star Ferry Co.	$10	$28½, buy.		$2.10 for year ending 30'4'17
Refineries.—				
China Sugars	$100	$90		$12 for 1916
Malabon Sugars	P30	$34		5 Ps. for 1916
Docks, Wharves and Godowns.—				
Kowloon Wharf Co.	$50	$97½		$4 and bonus of $2 for 1916
H. and W. Dock Co.	$50	$120, buyers		$2½ int. account 1917
Shanghai Docks	Tls.100	T. 70, buy.		Tls. 9 for year ending 30'4'17
Lands, Hotels and Buildings.—				
Central Estates	$100	$90		$7 for 1916
Hongkong Hotels	$50	$90, buyers		$3 for ½ year
Hongkong Lands	$100	$90		$3½ int. account 1917
Hongkong Land Reclamation	$75	$115		$5.25 for 1916
Humphreys Estates	$10	$5 80, buy.		50 cents for 1916
Kowloon Lands	$30	$30		$2 for 1916
West Points	$50	$81		$3 int. account 1917
Oils.—				
Langka	G19	Ts. 14½ buy.		T. 1 for year ending 31'10'16
Shells	£1	112/-		2/- int. account 1917
Ural Caspians	£1	23/-, sellers		9% for 1915/16
Mining.—				
Kailans	$1	38 -, buyers		1/- int. act. year ending 30'6'17
Raubs	$1	$2.40, buyers		None since 1910
Tronoh	$1	30 -, sellers		4/- int. account 1916
Cotton Mills.—				
Ewo	Tls. 50	T. 170, sel.		T. 20 for year ending 31'10'17
Kung Yik	Tls. 10	T.14.10, x.d. buy.		T. 2 for year ending 30'11'17
Oriental C. S. Co., Ltd.	Tls. 50	T. 44		Tls. 6 for 1913
Shanghai	Tls. 50	T. 120		Tls. 6 for year ending 30'6'17
Yangtzepoo	Tls. 5	T., 8 s. & b.		Nil for 1915
Miscellaneous.—				
China Borneos	$12	$8, buyers		60 cents for 1916
China Lights	$5	$3¾, buyers		Nil since 1916
China Providents	$10	$7½, buyers		70 cents for 1916
Dairy Farms	$6	$31 $7½, sales		$2 for year ending 31'7'17
Green Island Cement	$75	$7.60, sales		60 cents for 1916
Hongkong Electrics	$10	$48, s. & b.		$3 for year ending 28'7'17
Hongkong Ices	$25	$182½		$2 int. account 1917
Hongkong Ropes	$10	$29½, sellers		$1 int. account 1917
Hongkong Steels	$10	$10		$1 for year ending 31'5'17
Hongkong Trams	5/-	$6.40, buy.		9% int. account 1917
Peak Trams Old	$10	$8½, sellers		7% for year ending
Do. New	$1	$0.90, sel.		do. [30'4'17
Steam Laundries	$5	$4		35 cents for year ending 31'5'17
Union Waterboats	$7	$12		$1.25 for 1916
Watson & Co.	$10	$5½, sellers		70 cents for 1916
Wm. Powell, Limited	$7	$8, buyers		None since 1914.

Rubbers. (Singapore Currency).	Paid up Value.	Year Ends.	Latest Quotation.	Dividend for Last Year.	Int Div. to Date.
Alor Gajahs	$1	Sept.	$4.50	60 p. c.	—
Ayer Panas	$5	Jan.	$11.40	25 p. c.	—
Glenealy	$1	Oct.	$2.50	25 p. c.	—
Kedah s.	$1	April	$4.10	55 p. c.	10 p. c.
Kempas	$2	June	$2.25	40 p. c.	—
Malaka Pinda	$1	Aug.	$2.90	33 p. c.	—
Malakoff	$2	Dec.	$4.50	30 p. c.	15 p. c.
New Serendah	$2	Dec.	$4.75	20 p. c.	10 p. c.
Sandycroft	$2	Jan.	$4.40	30 p. c.	12½ p. c.
Tapah	$10	Dec.	$21.50	35 p. c.	10 p. c.
Plantation Rubber in London			2/5		

VERNON & SMYTH, Share Brokers.

COMMERCIAL

CLOSING QUOTATIONS.

January 21st.

London.—	
Telegraphic Transfer	2/11¾
Bank Bills, on demand	2/11⅝
Bank Bills at 30 days' sight	3/-
Bank Bills, at 4 months' sight	3/-⅛
Cred ts, at 4 months' sight	3/1
Documentary Bills 4 months' sight	3/1⅛
On Paris —	
Bank Bills, on demand	406½
Credits, at 4 months' sight	421
On New York —	
Bank Bills, on demand	71⅝
Credits at 60 days' sight	—
On Bombay —	
Telegraphic Transfer	—
Bank Bills, on demand	nom.
On Calcutta.—	
Telegraphic Transfer	—
Bank Bills, on demand	nom.
On Shanghai.—	
Bank Bills, at sight	nom.
Private, 30 days' sight	—
On Yokohama.—On demand	137½
On Manila.—On demand—Peso	143
On Singapore.—On demand	127½
On Batavia.—On demand	102
On Haiphong.—On demand	1% pm s.
On Saigon.—On demand	par
On Bangkok.—On demand	51⅝
Sovereign Bank's Buying Rate	$ 6.60
Gold Leaf, 100 fine, per tael	$49.80
Bar Silver per oz	44¾d.

Subsidiary Coins

	per cent.	
Hongkong ...20 cents. pieces	$0.00	Premium
Hongkong ...10 „	$0.02	Discount
Canton .....20 „	$7.20	„
Canton .....10 „	$0.00	„

WEATHER REPORT.

January 21st, at 12.15.—No returns from Japan and Vladivostock. Pressure has decreased slightly along the coast of China and Annam, and increased slightly elsewhere; the anti-cyclone remains central over N. China.

Fresh to strong monsoon will continue along the China Coast, and over the N. China Sea.

Hongkong rainfall for 24 hours ending at 10 a.m. to-day, 0.00 inch. Total since 1st January, 0.00 inches, against an average of 0.63 inches.

The forecast for the 24 hours ending at noon to-day is as follows :—

District	Forecast.
Hongkong to Gap Rock	N.E. winds, fresh; fine.
Formosa Channel	North winds, strong.
South Coast of China between Hongkong and Lamocks	The same as No. 1.
South Coast of China between Hongkong and Haisan	The same as No. 1.

GARRICK CIGARETTES

HIGHEST GRADE CIGARETTES *and* TOBACCO

GARRICK CIGARETTES are always the same, always good, always satisfying.

¶ They possess a most pleasant flavour and are unquestionably the finest Virginia Cigarette manufactured.

¶ Smokers of GARRICK SMOKING MIXTURE are always sure of a cool and refreshing smoke.

¶ Acknowledged by the connoisseur to stand alone for purity and charm of flavour.

OBTAINABLE AT ALL LEADING TOBACCONISTS

ALWAYS THE SAME,
ALWAYS AS GOOD
AND
ALWAYS ENJOYED
BY SMOKERS OF
VIRGINIA CIGARETTES.

—:o:—

GARRICK SMOKING TOBACCO

A COOL AND REFRESHING SMOKE.

This advertisement is issued by British-American Tobacco Co., Ltd. [1468

BROSSARD & MOPIN.

Reinforced Concrete Specialists, King's Buildings, Hongkong.

REINFORCED CONCRETE.

We are fully equipped to design and build any structure of reinforced concrete, such as

Buildings: Godowns, factories, foundations, frames, floors, roofs of residential quarters, offices, foundations in bad ground.

Wharves, Bridges, Culverts, Chimneys, Towers, Reservoirs, Bins.

Retaining Walls, Dams, Ferro-Concrete Lighters.

Designs and estimates on application to—

WM. C. JACK & CO., LTD.,

AGENTS, [97

BANKS

BANQUE INDUSTRIELLE DE CHINE.

Capital (& Paid up) ... ... France 40,000,000
(1/3 of the Capital subscribed by the Government of the Chinese Republic).

Chairman of the Board of Directors — André Berthelot,
General Manager — A. J. Pernotte.

HEAD OFFICE:
74, Rue Saint Lazare, PARIS.

BRANCHES:
PEKING, SHANGHAI, TIENTSIN, HONGKONG, SAIGON.

BANKERS:
In FRANCE: Société Générale pour favoriser le Développement du Commerce et de l'Industrie en France.
In LONDON: London County & Westminster Bank, Ltd.
In NEW YORK: Redmond & Co.

Telegraphic Address: CHIBANKIND.

Interest allowed on Current Accounts and Fixed Deposits. Terms on application.
Every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.

M. ROUET DE JOURNEL,
Manager.
HONGKONG BRANCH,
Queen's Buildings.
3, Chater Road. Tel. No. 2ER.
Hongkong, 14th May, 1917. [1470

HONGKONG SAVINGS BANK.

THE Business of the above Bank is conducted by the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION. Rules may be obtained on application.

INTEREST on deposits is allowed on the Minimum Monthly Balances at 3½ per cent. per annum.

Depositors may transfer at their option balances of $100 or more to the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANK to be placed on FIXED DEPOSIT at 4 per cent. per annum.

For the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION,
N. J. STABB,
Chief Manager.
Hongkong, 2nd November, 1914. [10

THE CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA, AUSTRALIA AND CHINA.

INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER, 1853.

HEAD OFFICE—LONDON.

Paid-up Capital	£1,800,000
Reserve Fund	£1,900,000
Reserve Liability of Proprietors	£1,200,000

FOREIGN EXCHANGE and General Banking business transacted.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened and FIXED DEPOSITS received for 1 year or shorter periods at rates which will be quoted on application.

T. C. DOWNING,
Manager.
Hongkong, 8th May 1917. [1469

BANKS

HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

Paid-up Capital	$15,000,000
Reserve Funds:—	
Sterling £1,500,000, at 2/—	$15,000,000
Silver	$18,500,000
	$33,500,000
Reserve Liability of Proprietors	$15,000,000

COURT OF DIRECTORS:
Hon. Mr. S. H. DODWELL—Chairman.
Hon. Mr. P. H. HOLYOAK—Deputy Chairman.
Hon. Mr. C. E. Anton, F. C. Butcher, Esq., A. H. Compton, Esq., G. T. M. Edkins, Esq., C. S. Gubbay, Esq., E. V. D. Parr, Esq., W. L. Pattendan, Esq.

CHIEF MANAGER:
Hongkong—N. J. STABB, Esq.

MANAGER:
Shanghai—A. G. STEPHEN, Esq.

LONDON BANKERS:
LONDON COUNTY AND WESTMINSTER BANK, LIMITED.

HONGKONG INTEREST ALLOWED.

On Current Account at the rate of Two per cent. per annum on the Daily Balance.

ON FIXED DEPOSITS.
For 3 months, 2½ per cent. per annum.
„ 6 „ 3 „ „
„ 12 „ 4 „ „

N. J. STABB,
Chief Manager.
Hongkong, 13th July, 1917. [9

THE MERCANTILE BANK OF INDIA, LIMITED.

HEAD OFFICE: 15, Gracechurch St., London

Authorised Capital	... ...	£1,500,000
Subscribed	„	1,125,000
Paid-up	„	562,500
Reserve Fund	„	600,000

BANKERS:
THE BANK OF ENGLAND.
THE LONDON JOINT STOCK BANK, LIMITED.

BRANCHES:
Bombay, Calcutta, Colombo, Delhi, Galle, Hongkong, Howrah, Kandy, Karachi, Kota Bhara, Madras, Penang, Rangoon, Shanghai, Singapore, Port Louis (Mauritius).

HONGKONG BRANCH.
Every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.

INTEREST allowed on Current Accounts at 2 per cent. per annum on Daily Balances and on Fixed Deposits at rates that may be ascertained on application.

C. CHAMPKIN,
Acting-Manager.
No. 7, Queen's Road Central.
Hongkong, 26th May, 1916. [887

BANKS

THE BANK OF TAIWAN, LIMITED.
(TAIWAN GINKO).

INCORPORATED BY SPECIAL IMPERIAL CHARTER, 1899.

Capital Subscribed	... ...	Yen 20,000,000
Capital Paid-up	... ...	„ 20,000,000
Reserve Funds	... ...	„ 5,380,000

HEAD OFFICE:
TAIPEH, FORMOSA.

BRANCHES:
JAPAN—KOBE, OSAKA, TOKYO & YOKOHAMA.
FORMOSA—AKO, GIRAN, KAGI, KARENKE-KEELUNG, MAKUNG, PINAN, SHIN-CHIKU, TAICHU, TAIWAN, TAKOW TAMSUI.
CHINA—AMOY, CANTON, FOOCHOW, HANKOW, KIUKIANG, SHANGHAI, SWATOW
OTHERS—BATAVIA, BOMBAY, HONGKONG, LONDON, SINGAPORE, SOERABAIA, SEMARANG AND NEW YORK.

LONDON BANKERS:
Capital and Counties Bank, London, and South-Western Bank, Parr's Bank.

The Bank has Correspondents in the Commercial centres of Russia, Manchuria, Indo China, India, Philippine Islands, Java, Australia America, and elsewhere.

Interest allowed on Current Account, Fixed Deposits, and Savings Deposits at rates which will be quoted on application.

N. YANAGITA.
Manager.
HONGKONG BRANCH,
8, Des Voeux Road.
Hongkong, 1st January, 1918. [600

THE BANK OF CHINA GOVERNMENT BANK.

(SPECIALLY AUTHORISED BY PRESIDENTIAL MANDATE OF 15TH APRIL, 1913.)

Authorised Capital	... ...	$50,000,000
Paid-up Capital	... ...	$10,000,000

HEAD OFFICE—PEKING.

BRANCHES AND SUB-BRANCHES,
SHANGHAI, NANKING, Chinkiang, Yangchow, Wuhieh, Wuhu, Anking, Tatung, Tsinkiangpo, Soochow, HANKOW, Shashi, Ichang, Nanchang, TIENTSIN, Paoting, Tongshan, Lanshahsien, Tsangchsien, Hsingtai, HANGCHOW, Wuchow, Shaohsing, Chikaiin, Lanchi, Hushow, Ningpo, KAIFENG, Changtieh, Sinyang, Loho, Chowkou, TSINAN, Chowtsun, Tsaohsien, Linchi, Liaising, Tsinien, Yihsien, Huiming, Chefoo, Tsingtao, TAIYUAN Yuncheng, FOOCHOW, CHANGCHUN Kirin, Moukden, Newchwang, Dairen Harbin, Tsitsihar, Tsiling, Changchow Antung, CANTON, KUNMING, PEKING Kwahu's Sulyuanching, etc., etc.

CANTON BRANCH.
Interest allowed on current accounts and Fixed Deposits. Terms on application. Every description of Banking business transacted; loans granted on approved security. Special facilities for Home Exchange.
Hongkong 13th October, 1914 [1463

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